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HUNGARY'S PREMIER ADMITS OFFENSIVE COST 100,000 MEN

Defeat On The Piave Is Acknowledged In Sensational Speech

STORM IS BLAMED

Vienna Tries To Cover Up Admission By Claiming It Was An Error

NEW ITALIAN BLOW

Monte Valbella Is Captured With The Support Of Allied Troops

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 30.—The Hungarian Premier, Dr. Wekerle, in a remarkable speech in the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament, said:

"In our retreat from the Piave, 13,000 prisoners fell into the hands of the Italians. Much sadder is the loss we suffered in dead, wounded and sick. In the tenth and eleventh Italian offensives we lost between 80,000 and 100,000 men. Now, however, our losses similarly were about 100,000 men.

"Regarding the rumors that the Hungarian troops were again called upon in excessively large numbers so that the Austrian losses fell upon them, I would point out that thirty-three Hungarian and thirty-seven Austrian regiments participated in the entire offensive and the retreat: that is, forty-seven percent were Hungarian troops and fifty-three percent Austrians.

"In the advance and retreat the Italians lost 150,000 men, thus far surpassing our losses.

Floods Caused Defeat

"Rumors have been circulated that our losses were caused by a lack of ammunition, but our army was never so well provided with ammunition as in the middle of June. Three bridges across the Piave were unfortunately carried away, by reason of which insurmountable difficulties arose in the transportion of ammunition and provisions. The retreat was carried out according to plan in such an orderly and unobserved manner that the Italians did not observe it, but still continued their attacks.

"Despite these regrettable events, it is not doubted that we inflicted important losses on the Italians and prevented them sending a considerable part of their troops to the Western front, which in the common interest of carrying on the war is without doubt the objective which it was also our duty to attain and which we did attain."

The sensation created in Austria by the Hungarian Premier's speech is shown by the fact that the official correcting cable this morning arrived before the report of the speech.

Vienna Tries To Cover Up

London, June 30.—An official telegram from Vienna seeks to minimise the Austrian losses in the recent offensive, which the Hungarian Premier, Dr. Weckerle, is reported to have declared to the Lower House to be 100,000 officers and men. A telegram explains that Dr. Weckerle's figures were due to a telephonic error and the Austrian losses were less than those in the tenth and eleventh battles of the Isonzo, when they amounted to 80,000 to 100,000 men. Moreover, the losses announced by Weckerle covered the whole period from June 15 to June 20 and included the sick.

Replying to criticisms in the Lower House of the operations in Italy, the Hungarian Minister of Defense said that nobody could have foretold the storms would have been so tremendous or that the River Piave would swell to such an extent. The retreat was ordered according to plan.

Rome Rebuts Speech

Rome, June 30.—A semi-official reply to the speech made by Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, declares that the latter constitutes an official admission of the immense

(Continued on Page 8)

Gale Blows Down Trees Throughout Settlement

Brief Windstorm Leaves Trail Of Wreckage And Puts Lights Out In Some Districts

The brief gale which tore through the city shortly after 7 o'clock last evening left a trail of fallen trees and poles in its wake and threw parts of the city into darkness as electric light circuits went out of commission. It is believed that the blow assumed typhoon proportions along the coast, though no definite reports had been received of its violence last night.

Along Avenue Joffre and in other parts of the French Concession, in Yanztszepoo and in the Jessfield and Bubbling Well districts, numbers of large trees were uprooted or snapped off, falling in many cases across the roads. So far as is known there were no injuries from the falling trunks. A telephone pole and trees which were blown down across Thorburn Road tied up traffic on that thoroughfare for about an hour while a large tree which fell across Yangtszepoo Road was removed by means of a rope and a tramcar. Great numbers of small trees planted along new roads in the Yangtszepoo and other outlying districts were torn up by the wind.

On Jessfield Road three big trees were felled and the Public Works Department at a late hour was still engaged in sawing these up and clearing the road. The popular motor route was thus plugged and at least one adventurous motorist who tried to make a detour mired his machine and had to apply for help.

The wind and rain whipped viciously up the Whangpoo, sending small craft scuttling for shelter but no serious damage or accidents on the river had been reported last night.

The electric lights failed in the Bubbling Well and Gordon Road districts. They were put back into operation in the latter after a short time.

No legitimate kick could be registered regarding the temperature yesterday. The maximum height of the mercury was 88 degrees above that dear zero. On the same date a year ago it was 99.4.

TSAR NOT ASSASSINATED, RUSSIAN MINISTER SAYS

Envoy In Berlin Makes Official Statement Nicholas Is Safe

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Bale, June 28.—A newspaper states that the Court at Darmstadt has been informed by the Russian Ambassador in Berlin that the ex-Tsar is safe.

Moscow, June 30.—The Bolshevik Court has sentenced Captain Stchasany, formerly Commander of the Baltic fleet, to death, on a charge of opposing and discrediting the rule of the Soviet. Krylenko was the prosecutor.

The Central Executive of the Soviets has dismissed an appeal against the sentence.

RUMANIAN CHAMBER ACCEPTS PEACE TREATY

Only Five Delegates, Including General Averescu, Vote Against Ratification

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 29.—A message from Bukharest states that the Rumanian Chamber, sitting at Jassy on the 28th, passed the treaty of peace signed with the Central Powers. Only five deputies, including General Averescu, opposed the treaty.

AUSTRIAN FOOD CRISIS DISCUSSED BY KAISERS

German Ruler Appealed To For Help To Stave Over Serious Situation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 30.—A telegram from Vienna states that the Emperor Karl, owing to difficulties concerning the shortages of food which he could not solve, addressed a letter to the Kaiser on the subject with the result that a conference occurred at main headquarters at which the Hungarian Food Minister took part. It is stated that an agreement was reached relative to a joint systematic utilisation of all stocks of grain until the new harvest.

PRISONER CONFERENCE EXPECTED OVER SOON

British Naval Division And Civilians Interned In Holland Probably To Be Affected

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 30.—Sir George Cave, in an interview, said that he hoped the men of the Naval Division and the British civilians from Germany interned in Holland would be included in any agreement for an exchange of prisoners. He anticipated that the War Prisoners' Conference would conclude its sittings shortly.

KUHLMANN RESIGNATION UNLIKELY FOR PRESENT

Dutch Report Says His Speech Was Made With Kaiser's Approval

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 29.—The German papers indicate that the resignation of Baron von Kuhlmann at present is unlikely as it would suggest that Germany is ruled by militarists and repudiates his desire for an understanding.

London, June 29.—The Hague correspondent of the Times states that the first speech made by Baron von Kuhlmann, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the Reichstag, was drafted after consultation with Main Headquarters and the Kaiser, who approved it, as did Count Hertling.

First American Troops Have Arrived In Italy

Situation On Entire Front Favorable, Chief Of Staff Says

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, June 29.—General March announces that the first contingent of American troops has arrived in Italy.

Reviewing the entire battlefront, General March says that the situation is extremely favorable for the Allies.

Paris Is Raided Again By German Planes

Bombs Are Dropped On City But There Are No Casualties

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 29.—Official.—An air raid was notified at 11.39 yesterday evening. Bombs were dropped but there were no casualties. "All Clear" was sounded at 12.30 a.m.

Military Freight Sent On Limburg Railway

Germans Not Restricted To Transport Of Goods For Civil Use

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 30.—It is semi-officially stated that the transport of German goods over the Limburg Railway is not restricted to goods for civil use in Belgium. The agreement signed between Germany and Holland does not provide that the transit of goods such as timber shall be dependent upon guarantees regarding their use.

Czecho-Slovak Units In France Get Colors

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 30.—Presenting colors to the Czecho-Slovak troops in France, President Poincare hoped that they would soon be reinforced by the heroic Czech legions which had cut their way through Siberia from the Ukraine.

American Heroes Decorated By French Premier

Four American soldiers who distinguished themselves in a recent raid on the enemy trenches, photographed after they had been decorated with the French Croix de Guerre by Premier Clemenceau.

Next German Blow To Surprise Allies, General Predicts

But He Admits In Same Article Austrian Offensive Was Failure

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 29.—General Liebert writes in the newspaper Taegliche Rundschau:

"It will not be long before another blow of the German hammer falls, and the Entente will again be surprised when it falls precisely where they now do not expect it."

He also says: "We must familiarise ourselves with the painful thought that our allies were unable to carry through the assault across the Piave which they so boldly and dashingly began."

EMPEROR KARL REFUSES CABINET RESIGNATION

Telegram From Vienna Also Reports Reichstrath Has Been Convoked

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 29.—A telegram from Vienna states that the Emperor Karl has again refused to accept the resignation of Dr. von Seidler and Ministry and announces the convocation of the Reichsrath.

GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS ENGAGED BY DESTROYERS

Action Lasts Until Enemy Reinforcements Force British To Desist

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 29.—The Admiralty issues the following communique:

Four British destroyers were patroling off the coast of Belgium on the evening of the 27th when they sighted eight enemy torpedo boats. The British destroyers put on full speed on an easterly course, engaging the enemy at long range. The action lasted for fifteen minutes. Three more torpedo-boats joined the enemy, whereupon the British vessels fell back to their supports. The enemy did not follow and action was broken off. The British vessels were not damaged.

Prince Of Wied Denies Knowing Of Black Book

First Heard Of So-called British Expose In Newspaper Reports

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 30.—The Berlin newspapers say that the Prince of Wied first heard of the alleged existence of the Black Book mentioned in the Pemberton-Billing case on June 4 through newspaper reports of the trial.

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR CELEBRATION

July Fourth Fete At Verdun Garden Tomorrow Night To Be Elaborate

Final arrangements for the July Fourth celebration at Verdun Garden were made at a tiffin yesterday at the American Club when Chairman Carl L. Seitz entertained the members of the committee. Because of the demand for tickets, it was announced after the meeting that the limit, which was fixed [illegible] has been raised to accommodate the number requesting tickets.

Three bands and an orchestra have been engaged. The Astor House orchestra, augmented to 30 pieces, will play for the dancing in the big ballroom, which will accommodate a thousand dancers; the Arsenal Band, 100 pieces, will be stationed at the south side of the grounds near the entrance; the full Municipal Band will be at the south side lawn cafe and the Verdun band will be in the refreshment pavilion.

The decorative scheme will be one of the most elaborate ever attempted here. The refreshment pavilion, with its capitol dome from which searchlights will play, will be decorated with hundreds of colored lights and flags of the Allied nations, while the dancing pavilion and the grounds will be brilliantly decorated with flood lights, Japanese lanterns and flags.

The committee will meet at the grounds tomorrow evening at seven o'clock to decide whether or not rain is to postpone the celebration.

Big War Appropriations Are Passed By Senate

Twelve Billion Voted For Army And $2,408,000,000 For Fortifications, Including Guns

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, June 30.—The Senate has unanimously passed the Fortifications Bill with credits totaling G.$2,408,000,000 providing for an enormous increase in the manufacture of ordnance and supplies.

It has also passed the Army Appropriation Bill providing for an expenditure of G.$12,089,000,000.

Both measures now go before a conference of both Houses.

Rumanian Harvest Complete Failure, Reichstag Is Told

War And Bad Weather Blight German Hopes From That Quarter

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 29.—In the Reichstag today the Progressive Deputy, Herr Gotheim, stated that the Rumanian harvest would be a complete failure, owing to war and bad weather.

Japan Denies Report It Has Decided Against Siberian Intervention

Its Denial Misconstrues Original Message From Washington On Its Decision

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, July 1.—The report emanating from Washington to the effect that Japan has decided to decline the request of the Entente Governments to intervene in Siberia under any circumstances is stated on authority to be untrue. There has been a misunderstanding as to the attitude of Japan. The delay from the American Government is being awaited.

In unofficial circles in Japan there is almost a united feeling that there is no necessity for despatching troops to Siberia at the present moment.

Note: The despatch from Washington did not say that Japan had decided to decline the request of the Entente to intervene in Siberia "under any circumstances." In fact the despatch conveyed quite another impression as will be seen by re-reading it. Here it is:

"Washington, June 27.—It is unofficially announced that the Japanese Government has decided to decline the request of the Entente Powers to intervene in Siberia. This is not regarded by officials or the Entente embassies here as meaning the abandonment of the purpose of the Entente or the United States to assist in the rehabilitation of Russia and to banish German influence. Japan's refusal of a military expedition is regarded as really strengthening Russia's friends in their designs to support the elements striving to reestablish law and order in Russia."

We can only account for the Tokio denial on the supposition that the original despatch, which is fully discussed in our editorial columns this morning, was garbled either in transmission to, or translation in, Tokio. Both messages were brought by Reuter's.

French Ace's Record Totals 49 Planes

Lieutenant Brings Down Three On One Day And Two On Another

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 30.—The official communique reports: Lieutenant Fonck brought down three enemy aeroplanes on the 25th and two on the 27th, making his official total forty-nine.

Paris To See Review On Independence Day

American And Allied Troops To Parade On Fourth Of July

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 30.—A conference of Ministers has decided to hold a review on July 4 in which American and Allied troops will participate.

The Weather

Still gloomy and unsettled, with oppressive heat. The maximum temperature yesterday was 88 and the minimum 70.7, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 99.4 and 78.8.

BRITISH CAPTURE MILE OF TRENCHES AT CRITICAL POINT

Take Ground Controlling Kemmel Hills And Possession Of Ypres

WIDENS POSITION

Was Center Of Germans' Hardest Efforts In Last Offensive

ATTACK AWAITED

Rotterdam Report Enemy Is Ready To Strike Is Confirmed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 29.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported this morning:

We took over 400 prisoners in our successful operation on Friday eastward of the Forest of Nieppe, which does not include those who were taken prisoners eastward of Merris. Two field-guns, a number of machine-guns and some trenchmortars were captured.

The hostile artillerying has been active opposite Vaire Wood, southward of the Somme, and westward of Feuchy. There was also increased reciprocal artillerying in the Forest of Nieppe sector.

Mile Advance By British

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reported last evening:

We successfully advanced this morning nearly a mile, capturing ground at the most debatable point of the entire front, just west of Bois Duval, which forms the northwest angle of the Forest of Nieppe. This was the point in the last Flanders offensive at which the enemy thrust hardest in order to bring off a flanking attack on the high ground east of Kemmel. His possession of the forest would have opened the way to an advance on Hazesrouck, entailing a possible retirement of our forces from Ypres and the dismemberment of our forces holding the hilly country between Cassel and Scherpenberg. The enemy's former attempts in that direction, though frustrated, rendered our position cramping for future operations.

Our advance this morning was therefore designed to enlarge our holding. The attack was launched at six o'clock on a front of 6,000 yards from Vieux-Berquin on the left to Pont Tournant on the right. Our objective was the line of the small stream named the Platebeque, 1,500 yards away, which was attained completely without hitch or contretemps.

250 Prisoners Taken

Lancashire and Yorkshire troops were engaged and also men from the southern counties. The enemy made fight but never looked to have a chance of winning. His losses must have been considerable. We took 250 prisoners in the main attack besides 44 in an attack north of the Platebecque. We also captured six machine-guns.

Our prisoners belonged to the 32nd Saxon and 44th Prussian Reserve Divisions. Some of them are poor specimens of men and soldiers. They report a considerable outbreak of influenza among the German troops. Our losses were very light until the Becque was reached, when two farmhouses defended with machine-guns gave trouble. The operation on the whole could hardly have been more successful.

(By wireless). A German official communique reports:

Three assaults delivered by the British against Merris broke down. The enemy penetrated at Vieux-Berquin but were thrown back by our counter-attack.

We repulsed the French near Ambleny but they gained ground beyond Cutry. Our counterattack threw them back on the heights on both sides of Cutry.

Germans Ready For Offensive

A well-informed source confirms yesterday's message from Rotterdam regarding the impending German offensive, which will probably start in the northern sector. Subsidiary attacks are likely elsewhere.

The Italians are not likely to launch any further great counterattacks as the difficulties would be very great. It will be long before the Austrian Army has recovered sufficiently to resume the offensive.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

There has only been the usual reciprocal artillery actions.

Aviation.—There was much fighting in the air yesterday. The enemy

machines showed considerable activity. We shot down seventeen and drove down six out of control. Three of ours are missing.

Our airmen and balloons co-operated with our artillery in engaging batteries and dumps with good destructive effect, causing a great number of explosions and fires. We dropped twenty-two tons of bombs during the day-time and 14½ tons during the night on various targets.

Americans Improve Position

The American official communique yesterday reported:

We again improved our positions southward of Torcy. The prisoners taken in our operation on the 25th now total 309.

London, June 30.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported this morning:

After sharp fighting we repulsed an attack against a British post in the neighborhood of Merris. We took a few prisoners in night patrols on different parts of the front.

There has been considerable hostile artillerying against our new positions eastward of the Forest of Nieppe and also in the Albert sector, northward of the Scarpe, and near Festubert.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

We took a few prisoners in a successful daylight raid eastward of Robecq.

Aviation.—The hostile activity in the air yesterday was not great but we destroyed nine and drove down eight enemy machines. Five British machines are missing.

We carried out much important reconnaisance work.

We dropped fifteen and a half tons of bombs during the daytime on the railways at Lille, Courtrai, Comines and Estaires.

There was mutual bombing during the night time. The enemy did practically no damage and lost a machine. We dropped eighteen tons of bombs, of which eight tons were dropped on the railway connections at Tournai. All the British night-flying machines returned.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reported yesterday:

The changeable weather lately has confined the combats in the air to short periods of which our airmen have made the most, as was witnessed in yesterday's fighting when, in forty encounters, fifteen enemy machines were destroyed with a loss of only three of ours.

No change has occurred on the ground front in our routine of successful raids and the failure of the enemy to obtain the prisoners he evidently required.

The German preparations for further offensive proceed with unaccountable leisureliness. The enemy evidently does not anticipate an outbreak of initiative on our part but some offensive move on our part should be kept in mind as a possible event.

French Hold Captured Territory

Paris, June 29.—The official communique issued this afternoon reported:

The Germans twice attempted to drive us from the positions we captured yesterday. A counter-attack made by several battalions of enemy troops between Fosse-en-Bas and Ravine-de-Cutry was repulsed and our new front maintained in its entirety.

Southwest of Rheims lively fighting occurred in the Montagne-de-Bligny sector. The Italians drove back detachments of the enemy which obtained a footing in our advanced elements.

New Small Tanks Used

London, June 30.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters wires:

An important part was played in the battle on the 28th between the Aisne and Villers-Cotterets Forest by new small tanks, which were for the first time engaged in considerable force. These are about quarter the size and weight of the ordinary battle-tank and carry a crew of two, one of whom steers while the other operates a gun and machine-guns. The new tanks are much faster than the ordinary tanks and can climb a slope, which the latter could not attempt, while they can be swung completely round in their tracks in a few seconds. Their small size and high speed naturally make them a more difficult target for the enemy's artillery than the heavy tanks.

The fighting on the 28th centered mainly round Hill 162 and Cutry ravine. Hill 162 is the highest point in the region and its possession enables us to overlook the enemy's positions in the rear. Cutry ravine is a small deep valley immediately north of Hill 162. Its value for the enemy lay in the fact that it contains deep subterranean quarries in which he is able to keep large garrisons in dangerous proximity to our lines and safe from our guns.

On each side of Cutry ravine the ground rises steeply 300 feet. Farther to the left and right the slope is less sharp and the tanks were able to crawl up. The French infantry stormed the cliff-like ascent on each side, passed round the head of the ravine and continued to advance to a mile from their starting line in the valley. The majority of the 1,200 prisoners were taken in the ravine.

The operation was effected without preparation. All the objectives were occupied, despite the nature of the ground, within half an hour of the opening of the barrage and before the enemy had time to organise a resistance.

The ground on the right of Three Poplars was actually taken by a charge of light tanks, which crossed amid a hail of machine-gun bullets with the French infantry following them.

Tanks accompanied the infantry who took Cutry ravine. They rolled along the edge of the ravine, firing down among the Germans. Crossing the plateau, although exposed to very heavy artillery fire, the tanks continued to assist the infantry throughout the engagement, one remaining under fire for over four hours.

French Carry Out Raids

Paris, June 30.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

We carried out raids, notably west of Hangard and south of Autreches, and brought back some prisoners.

South of the Ourcq in a local operation we captured at 10 o'clock yesterday evening the crest between Mosloy and Passy-en-Valois, thus advancing 800 meters on a front of three kilometers. We took 275 prisoners including three officers.

On the 28th and 29th fifteen enemy aeroplanes were brought down, nineteen others put out of action, and two captured balloons set on fire.

Our bombing planes during the same period carried out day and night raids in which forty-seven tons of bombs were successfully dropped on aerodromes in the Valley of the Somme, bivouacs in the region of Roziere and Braye and the Valley of the Avre. The railway stations at Soissons and Fere-en-Tardenois, etc. Moreover five tons of explosives were dropped on the 28th on German troops preparing to make a counter-attack in the region of Cutry.

The official communique issued this evening reports:

South of the Aisne we improved our positions in the region of St. Pierre Aigle and took a hundred prisoners.

Elsewhere our front was quiet.

A semi-official communique states that the successful attack delivered by the French, mentioned in earlier cables, enables the French to strengthen their defense against any hostile attempt to surround the forest of Villers-Cotterets in the direction of Compiegne, from the north.

By pushing back the enemy line a distance of one kilometer east of the Forest of Nieppe, the British advance mentioned in the cables yesterday will have an important result in preventing any attempted German infiltration.

Correspondents on the British front, commenting on the increase in the number and variety of tanks, predict that we shall soon see a pitched battle of tanks.

Better Air Defense For Paris

The newspapers, criticising the defense of the capital against aircraft, point out that even the most intense barrage rarely brings down the enemy machines, which descend low after penetrating it. Numerous suggestions are made to improve the defenses of Paris, including mounting machine-guns on monuments, creating a luminous zone and separate zones for guns and aeroplanes.

Heavier reprisals against Frankfurt, Coblentz and Cologne are also demanded.

London, June 27.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters, wiring yesterday reported:

The advance made by the French this morning was between the Aisne and Villers-Cotterets Forest along the valley separating Montigny plateau from Dommiers plateau.

The attack was made on a front of four and a half miles, the objective being the capture of a number of points which might be useful to the enemy in the event of a fresh offensive, chiefly Fosse-en-Bas, in the valley two and a half miles south of the Aisne, and Cutry, two miles farther south, below the crest of the eastern wall of the valley.

The French infantry advanced at five o'clock in the morning and attained most of their objectives in one and a quarter hours, including Hill 162, 500 feet high, which overlooks St. Pierre Aigle and Dommiers.

The German artillery was dominated by our guns.

Thrift Stamp Trolley Manned By Uncle Sam And Miss Liberty

The novel idea of the Manhattan and Queensboro Traction Company of running a Thrift Stamp trolley, manned by "Uncle Sam" and "Miss Liberty," is greatly booming New York's Thrift Stamp sale. The car is decorated wih stamp slogans, and each passenger is asked to buy one or more stamps.

BRITISH AIR RAIDERS ACTIVE IN BALKANS

Vardar Valley And Seres-Drama Railway Targets For Bombs

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 30.—An official despatch from Eastern headquarters reports:

British aviators have lavishly bombed the Valley of the Vardar and the Seres-Drama Railway, and felled an enemy machine-gun.

LLOYD GEORGE'S VIEWS ON FEDERALISM GIVEN

Favors It Himself But Its Acceptance Depends Most On English Opinion

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 1.—Press Bureau: The report has been published of the proceedings of the Deputation of all parties, except the Irish, which urged the case of Federal Devolution to Mr. Lloyd George, who was accompanied by Mr. George N. Barnes, Lt.-Gen. J. C. Smuts, Mr. J. A. Chamberlain, Mr. Walter Long, Dr. C. Addison, Sir H. A. L. Fisher and Mr. Edward Shortt.

Lord Brassey, Lord Selborne, Gen. Sir William Robertson and Mr. William Adamson were among the spokesmen of the Deputation. Mr. Adamson, while in favor of devolution, said that the Labor Party would not acquiesce in the attempt to establish the federal form of government being made an excuse for hanging up Home Rule for Ireland.

Mr. Lloyd George, in replying, said that he had always been a strong Federalist. He realised the impossibility of Parliament dealing adequately with after-the-war problems if it were simultaneously taxed with local affairs, but it would be impossible to carry such a measure during the war without something like a general assent. There was no doubt about the opinion of Scotland and Wales but the opinion of England was not so clear, and that was what really mattered. It was really a question for the English constituencies. Other special difficulties included the question of Ulster, on which the view of the Deputation was not clear. He did not like to predict how far devolution would help solve the Irish question. The national conscience must be eased.

If the scheme proposed giving equal treatment to Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales, you can say to Irishmen, "We are giving you exactly what we are taking ourselves. What is good enough for us ought to be good enough for you." That would satisfy the Dominions, which were convinced that we were treating Ireland clumsily and tactlessly and not giving her the freedom which is her due. That certainly was the feeling in America. He had received letters, even within the last few days, from prominent pro-English Americans who were very unhappy that the Irish question had not been solved. Therefore he was glad they were promoting a solution which would ultimately give some satisfaction as being fair, just and businesslike.

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Harking Back

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WORKERS REPORT $918 IN Y.M.C.A. CAMPAIGN

Total Fund Toward New Annex Now Stands At $89,658

The hand of the Y.M.C.A. Campaign clock at the corner of Messrs. Hall and Holtz crept onward another $918 yesterday and now rests at the $89,658 division. Dr. Mary Chang fulfilled her promise of Monday by sending a pledge for $500 from Mrs. Huang Hsing, wife of the revoluntionary hero.

Dr. Chang is a worker on the team captained by Mr. Ouban of the insurance department of Sincere Company. He hinted at yesterday's tiffin that his co-worker would make good on another pledge of the same amount today. Mr. Ouban's team now stands second, Mr. Chien's team being in the lead. However, unless the two captains maintain a fast pace, it is expected that some surprises may take place and some team may take the lead. Four more days remain in which pledges may be turned in for the campaign.

OFFICIAL CANTON NEWS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Canton, June 25.—The Intelligence Bureau learns that the National Assembly of the Republic of China now meeting in regular session in Canton will again repeat its previous declaration that it will repudiate all agreements or contracts which have been or will be made by the Peking government with foreign governments without the approval of the Assembly as provided by law. The Assembly has recently expressed its disapproval of the secret agreement between China and Japan. It is now again reminding foreign governments that the Republic of China will not be responsible for the agreements, contracts, or other acts performed by the illegal government at Peking in its relation with foreign individuals or governments.

Citizens of Canton, together with the provincial authorities and public organisations, have also declared that Kwangtung is now independent of the Peking Government, that they condemn the attempt of Lung Chi-kwang or any person who tries to make loans with foreigners in the name of their provinces, that they refuse to recognise any agreement that is not made according to law. The Cantonese hear through press reports that the Peking militarists and Lung Chi-kwang are offering the mining interests of Kwangtung to secure a foreign loan of five million dollars. They wish the foreign public to clearly understand that Lung Chi-kwang has never been recognised as the inspector-general of Liang Kwang and that he has no authority whatever to represent Kwangtung in any manner.

A public meeting of Cantonese citizens will soon be held to again request their foreign friends not to involve themselves in the present internal struggle in China in order to avoid unpleasant intercourse in the future.

Canadian Red Cross

The Committee in charge of the Canadian Red Cross campaign of Dominion Day issues the following letter of appreciation:

"Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

"Dear Sir:—We wish to thank the public of Shanghai most heartily for the sum of $565.20 and Tls. 20.00 received from the sale of Maple Leaves on behalf of the Canadian Red Cross on Dominion Day, July 1. Considering the very short notice given and the small band of workers we feel the result is quite gratifying. It had been our hope that other Canadians would come forward and organise the movement, and only at the last moment did we decide to go ahead, feeling that Shanghai, as a whole, would support us.

"For the measure of success that has attended this appeal, we have to thank most sincerely the ladies who came forward and gave their services in selling "the Maple-Leaf, our emblem dear." We extend our thanks to the Eastern Star Garage Co. for the loan of a car which enabled us to keep our attackers well supplied with ammunition; to the Shanghai Tramway Co. and their officials, for the very willing and able assistance given in fixing up and sending out their tank; and to the press for the strong support in the way in which they put our appeal before the public.

"Many of your readers will perhaps feel that they have not had sufficient opportunity to subscribe, and we would like to make it known that the subscription list will be held open to give all an opportunity to send in subscriptions to the undersigned. We feel sure that when the people of Shanghai realise that this is the first time they have been asked to contribute to a Canadian fund of any description, and also when they recollect what the wearers of the Maple Leaf have done at the front, they will despite the other calls upon them gladly support this fund. All contributions will be acknowledged through the press.

"Thanking you for all you have done to help this movement.

We remain, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
HOWARD UPTON,
Central Fire Station.
JOSEPH J. EVANS,
30 North Szechuen Rd."

Canadian Red Cross Subscription List:

We beg to acknowledge the following:

	Tls.	$
Sale of Maple Leaves...	20.00	563.50
Mr. R. H. R. Wade.....	20.00	
Dr. G. Bondfield		10.00
Total amount acknowledged	40.00	573.50

UNITED KINGDOM REVENUE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 29.—The revenue for the United Kingdom for the last quarter totaled £155,753,320 as compared with £115,959,286. The expenditure totaled £728,975,677 as compared with £671,286,778.

Canton Christian College Commencement Exercises

Canton, June 20.—At the Commencement exercises on June 20 the Canton Christian College for the first time in its history granted the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Dean Kenneth Duncan conferred this degree upon Messrs. Chan Ting-hoi, Lo Ka-ping and Lei Yue-kim, "by the authority vested in me by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York and by the Trustees of the Canton Christian College."

In the academic procession were over fifty professors and teachers of the various schools of the Canton Christian College, followed by the three candidates for the Bachelor's degree and the twenty-four Freshmen who were to receive Junior Certificates. The solemn gowns with with their gay-colored hoods, and the long scholar's gown of China, intermingled, evidenced the aim of the College to give to Chinese students the best their own and the best from other countries. Just as the head of the procession reached the door of the Swasey Hall auditorium, the College Band burst forth with a march..

The program was as follows:

Mr. W. K. Chung, Vice-President for Chinese affairs, presiding.

1.—Hymn
2.—Prayer, Rev. J. W. Creighton, Ph. D.
3.—Music, College Band.
4.—Introductory Address, Mr. W. K. Chung.
5.—Student English Oration, "How Can a Nation Survive," Mr. Lo Ka-ping.
6.—Student Chinese Oration, "Real Education," Mr. Chan Ting-hoi.
7.—Presentation of Prizes.
8.—Music, Girl Students.
9.—Address, Hon. Wu Ting-fang, LL. D.
10.—Conferring of Degrees. Presentation of Junior Certificates, Dean Kenneth Duncan.
11.—Alma Mater Song.

Mr. W. K. Chung, Vice-President for Chinese Affairs, in his introductory remarks spoke of the work of the past year, a most successful one in many respects. The granting of its first degree, he said, was a most memorable occasion for the College, and indicated the growth of the collegiate department. Our expectation is that work of College grade will from now on assume chief importance in the Institution, and that the lower work will gradually be subordinated "this day is the earnest of the time when the Canton Christian University will be granting the higher degrees of Arts, Theology, Law, Medicine, Engineering and other sciences."

The student orators, members of the graduating class, dealt very practically with their subjects, emphasising the duty of the educated to take a share, even at a personal sacrifice, in the development and building up of their country, especially in the education of her people.

Honor certificates in token of the highest standing in scholarship, character and general work, were presented to the following students:

College.—Chan Shau I, Chang Ping-kwong, Kwok Lam-shong, Lei Ting-on, Wong King-woon.

Middle School.—Miss Chan Uen-so, Chue Yau-Kwong, Sz-to Foon, Hoh Yam-tong, Tsui Chaak-lam, Tseng Chiu-sam, Chan Wing-tsit, Mui Chan-kwan, Siu Sik-kei, Hoh Hung-kam, Ng Po-long, Cheng Wing-pan, It Leung-tsoi, Tang Chiman.

Elementary School.—Tsoi Wai-seung, Sz-to Chin, Chan Ping-hung, Wong Kam-yuh, Kwong Sham-oot, Chiu Wing-wa.

Prizes given were as follows:

College

Honor Prize—Chan Shau I.
Coles Science Prize—Kwok Lam-sham.
Coles Mathematics Prize—Chung King-kwan.
Athletic Prize—Chi Kei-fong.
Chambers Chinese Essay Prize—Chau Shau I.

Middle School

Most of the prizes were given on Founders' Day. The remaining prizes, awarded on Commencement Day were as follows:

Chinese Scholarship Prize—Hoh Hung-kam.
Elementary Chinese Scholarship Prize—Chue Chi-kap.
Physical Development Prize—Wai Chaak-shaang.
Military Prize—Leung Hing-ching.
Mrs. Ma Ying-piu, Student Campaign Prize—First Year Girls' Department.

Girls' School

Physical Development—Miss Loh Woh-ping.
Department Prize—Miss Cheuk Sin-yuen.

Prizes were also given on Founders' Day to students in the Elementary School and to Boy Scouts.

When the Honarable Wu Ting-fang, rose to speak he was greeted with great applause, and after making a few preliminary remarks praising the two student orations, he dealt in a practical way with the political situation in China today. He expressed the opinion that the Government should not be left in the hands of military officers, but that men of modern education, practical experience and high ideals should be in control. He emphasised the importance of China training up such young men for leadership in order that China too might take her place among the democracies of the world. He insisted also that the training of young women should receive as must attention as the training of young men, and said that he was glad to see the girls in the school taking part in the program and capturing prizes. His speech was much appreciated by the audience.

The climax was reached when each senior had placed on his shoulders the bachelor's hood with its grey and red lining and had handed to him his diploma, conferring on him the degree of B. A. The many friends of the graduates and students were much impressed with the ceremony.

Then after the Alma Mater song the academic procession again passed through the audience of over a thousand people while the band played the national airs of the Allies.

Nanyang College Gives Degrees On Saturday

Nanyang College will hold its commencement exercises Saturday afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. C. P. Yin, managing-director of the Shanghai-Nanking and the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railways, representing the Ministry of Communications; Mr. H. S. Janes, electrical engineer of the Automatic Telephone Co.; Mr. Ivan Chen, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Ma Hsian-peh and Dr. Mohling Chiang of the Kiangsu Educational Society will be principal speakers. The president, Mr. Tong Wen-tche, will make his annual report and thirty students from the college department will receive their certificates. Fifty members of the middle school will also graduate. A procession of members of the faculty and students will begin the program.

Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Public Garden this evening, beginning at 9 p.m.:

1. March—Czk, Czk .....Thurban
2. Overture—Charles VI.....Halevy
3. Waltz—Pluie d'Or .....Waldteufel
4. Selection—
   Cavalleria Rusticana....Mascagni
5. (a) Tango—La Verbena....Lacome
   (b) Two Steps—
   Mr. Jollyboy .....Higgs
6. Sketch—
   The Alabama Minstrel...Knowles
7. Serenade ..... Leoncavallo
8. Selection—La Fille de Madame Angot ..... Lecocq

A. DE KRYGER,
Conductor-in-Charge.

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Etc., etc.

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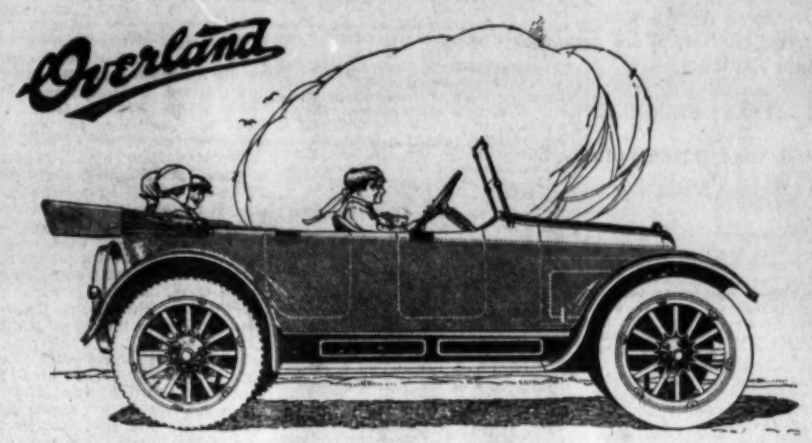

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$250,000 Y.M.C.A. ANNEX
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LAUNCH FIRST SHIP OF STANDARD SHAPES

Thousands Cheer As Agawam, Steel Cargo Carrier, Slides Into The Water

SCHWAB TELLS PROGRESS

Say 250,000 Tons Of Ships In May Were Put Into Commission

New York, May 31.—The steamship Agawam, hailed as the first "fabricated" ship in the world, fabricated being the technical term applied to vessels built from numbered shapes made from patterns, and the first of the standardised steel cargo vessels of the Emergency Fleet Corporation's program, was launched yesterday in the yards of the Submarine Boat Corporation on Newark Bay. Thousands of employes of the Government and the company and invited guests cheered as the vessel slid down the ways. From a platform built about the bow Charles M. Schwab, Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation; Thomas A. Edison; Henry R. Carse, President of the Submarine Boat Corporation; H. R. Sutphen, Vice-President of the company; A. C. Passano, head of the Great Lakes Engineering Works, and a score or more of men engaged in the Government's shipbuilding program watched the launching.

The Agawam is the first vessel to be launched by the use of a device that releases the hull by the pulling of a trigger. This is said to the invention of Clark Henderson, the Chief Engineer of the Submarine Boat Corporation. It worked efficiently yesterday. When the word was given, instead of sawing through a timber, a workman cut two ropes with a knife and another pulled back the lever of the machine. In a moment the vessel began to glide toward Newark Bay. At that moment Miss Mary Eurana Ward, a niece of Mr. Schwab, broke a bottle of champagne on the side of the Agawam and named the vessel as a great shout went up from yard and stand.

At the exercises following the launching Mr. Schwab made a speech and introduced to the audience many of the men who were responsible for the building of the new steamship.

Quotes Mrs. Schwab's Slogan

After congratulating the officials of the company, Mr. Schwab said:

"There is little that I can and to what has been said regarding the necessity for shipbuilding. I asked my wife the other day for a real slogan, and she gave me this: 'More caulking and less talking.' I think she is pretty nearly right."

Mr. Schwab said that he wanted personally to congratulate the men responsible for the Agawam. He said that they had done a remarkable piece of work.

"If this war is to be won, and won it will be," he continued, "then one of the great forces that are going to do it is the industrial army of the United States. The men who are working with patriotic enthusiasm are just as worthy of the consideration of the people of this country as are the men who are doing their duty in the trenches.

"I am endeavoring in Washington to bring about some method of reward for the men who lend a hand for the country in this direction as in any other. The people in Washington who have high-sounding names can do no more than direct the task; they can only define policy. It is my intention to see that the men who carry out those tasks get their just reward."

Tells Of Ship Construction

Mr. Schwab then told of the progress of the Government's program of ship construction. "In the month of May," he said, "the United States put into commission 250,000 dead weight of tons of ships available for the sea. Think what this means. It means that two great ships were finished on every working day in May. I believe that that is a small number and it will increase by leaps and bounds."

Mr. Schwab then called for three cheers for the President, for the "boys in the trenches," and for the officials of the Submarine Boat Corporation. They were given with a will and in the pause that followed some one shouted: "Three cheers for Charley Schwab." There was a great shout in response.

President Carse of the Submarine Boat Corporation said that the Agawam was the first of 150 vessels of the type that would be constructed in the yard. The parts were made he said, in bridge and tank shops throughout the country east of the Mississippi River, and were assembled at the yard. Then he continued:

"Ninety-five percent of the work in forming the parts entering into the hull of this vessel and punching rivet holes is done at shops widely separated from drawings furnished by this company, and these drawings have been of such exactitude and the work has been so carefully performed by the different bridge shops that when they are brought together at this yard they fit perfectly and the ship, as you see, is absolutely fair.

"The construction of the hull of this vessel requires the driving of over 400,000 rivets, and by our method more than one-quarter of these rivets are driven at the distant shops; the different parts being brought to the yard in sections as large as can be transported on the railroads. Each part is numbered and lettered, and, as they are shaped perfectly, all that is necessary is to place them in position, bolt them, and finally fasten them with rivets."

Dr. Charles A. Eaton, who was introduced as the spiritual director of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, also spoke. He told of the patriotism of the workers as he had found them when he inspected the plants.

The name of the Agawam was selected by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and, according to the official announcement, the literal translation is "Great salt meadows of the Atlantic Coast."

Built Of Bridge Steel

The vessel is constructed from structural steel shapes and plates, formerly used only for the construction of bridges and buildings. Approximately 27 steel mills, 56 fabricating plants, and 200 foundries, machine, pipe, and equipment shops were engaged in the production of the parts.

Along the waterfront of the Submarine Boat Company's yard are 28 ways upon which are already rising sister ships of the Agawam. Each vessel will be made ready for sea service in the yards.

The keel of the Agawam was laid on Dec. 20, but construction was delayed by the tardy arrival of materials and adverse weather conditions of the winter. Little was accomplished in the first month. Officials of the company said yesterday that they expected to launch another standardised ship within ten days or two weeks. After that it was planned to launch one a week and later two in each week.

The Agawam will have a displacement of approximately 7,800 tons when loaded to the Plimsoll mark, and a deadweight carrying capacity of about 5,500 tons. The length of the vessel is 343 feet on deck, the molded breadth being 46 feet and the molded depth of hull 28 feet and 6 inches. The maintained speed of the vessel at sea, fully loaded, will be at least 10½ knots per hour on a mean draft of approximately 23 feet.

The main machinery consists of a Westinghouse steam turbine operating at 3,600 revolutions per minute, driving the single-screw propeller at 90 revolutions per minute.

WOULDN'T LET GERMAN RAIDERS GET AWAY

Our Men Near Bremenil Killed Or Captured All Who Entered Their Trenches

With the American Army in France, May 29, (Associated Press.)—The purpose of the German attack today against the American positions near Bremenil, east of Luneville, was to capture Americans. The determined American resistance, however, drove the enemy back with heavy losses, and no Americans were taken prisoner.

The Germans attacked at three points, and at one point a group of fourteen got into the American trenches. It never went back. Nine of the fourteen Germans were killed outright, four are prisoners, and one is dead of wounds.

The prisoners reported that they were ordered to capture Americans at any cost, their superiors being anxious to determine where American troops were stationed and their present fighting strength.

At the point in question, west of Bremenil, after a heavy barrage, fifty German soldiers attempted to reach the American line. They were in three groups, and the two larger ones were held up and then dispersed by the American machine gun and rifle fire. The third group, consisting of fourteen men, managed by reason of terrain conditions to reach the American trenches and jump into them.

Under the leadership of a lanky youth, who was a farmer until he enlisted, a group of Americans gave the Germans a hot reception. Bayonets on the end of American rifles flashed white and then red almost as quickly as it takes to tell it, and the enemy party was soon overpowered.

During the engagement a big German non-commissioned officer, who directed the enemy party, stood on a parapet. He raised his arm to hurl a grenade at an American soldier, but he never threw it. Another American, who had come through a severe gas attack last Monday morning, reached the German with his bayonet. The grenade fell from the dying German's hand and exploded harmlessly on the parapet.

The gas bombardment that preceded the infantry advance by the enemy began at 12.40 o'clock this morning. The Germans had brought up additional eight-inch projectors to replace those that had been destroyed by the American guns Monday night, and mustard, phosgene, and chlorine shells fell by the hundreds on the American positions. In one small area alone 300 of these arrived. Many of the Americans, as a result, began to show the effects of slight gassing and were harboring a large grudge against the enemy on this account.

When the gas shells began to fall there was hardly any wind, making it certain that the fumes would remain in the localities where the Germans placed them, and the men in the American trenches hoped the enemy would follow up the shelling with an infantry attack.

The hopes of the resentful defenders were fully realised, and the result completely satisfied the Americans, for in one trench at daybreak this morning lay the nine dead Germans who perished in the bayonet attack, while to the east, where the men in the trenches had gone to work with their machine guns, the ground was dotted with gray-clad bodies.

Many of the machine gunners, still wearing their gas masks, stuck to their guns throughout the preliminary bombardment, and when they saw the advancing forms of the Germans just outside the American wire, they cut loose with their fire.

After a period of almost unprecedented quiet, the American sector northwest of Toul suddenly has become very active. Last night and today the Germans threw over hundreds of shell of all sizes and kept up a destructive and harassing fire. The American guns have been just as busy and are giving the enemy more than he sends. The artillery duel continues strong tonight.

It is not improbable that the Germans have some plans in which they may employ their infantry.

TO ENROLL MEN OF 21 FOUR TIMES A YEAR

Gen. Crowder Tells House Committee Of Plan To Increase Members In Class One

ASK ABOUT YOUNG MORRIS

Committeemen Want To Know Why Packer Was Put In Deferred Class

Washington, May 8.—In a discussion of the draft and how to increase the nation's man-power, Provost Marshal General Crowder told the House Committee on Military Affairs today that the War Department intends to have quarterly registration for military service of men who become 21 years of age, instead of yearly registration. Under legislation now virtually completed by Congress the War Department is empowered to make such regulations. Members of the committee told General Crowder that they thought his plan a capital one.

Representative Caldwell of New York suggested that the department go still further and require every young man to register and receive his questionnaire on his twenty-first birthday. Other members of the committee objected to this, asserting that it would prove too expensive.

While the committee told General Crowder they were pleased with his work in the draft and would appropriate the $15,000,000 he has asked for next year, there was a spirited discussion over the cases of two young men of wealth who had obtained deferred classifications. These two were Robert Scripps, the son of the millionaire proprietor of a syndicate of newspapers, and Nelson Morris, the wealthy young Chicago meat packer.

Representatives Lunn of New York, Gordon of Ohio, and Anthony of Kansas told General Crowder that the general impression was that the influential position of the families of these men had resulted in their freedom from immediate service, and that the feeling in parts of the country was suspicious and unfavorable.

General Crowder, replying to questions, said that Mr. Morris is now serving in the Quartermaster's Department as a civilian assistant at a nominal salary. He assured the committee that Mr. Morris is still subject to the draft, and that when his turn comes he must go to camp, so far as information now before the department indicates.

He said of Mr. Scripps that the papers before the department asserted that the young man was an invaluable official and executive in various news-gathering and news-publishing organisations. On close questioning by members of the committee he denied positively that Mr. Scripps had been turned down by the military authorities to whom he appealed, and had only been successful in obtaining deferred classification from President Wilson personally.

He said that both Mr. Morris and Mr. Scripps had received the same treatment as persons of moderate means would have received. A general searching of all deferred classifications is now under way, he said, to ascertain if there are in them men who ought to be in Class 1.

In a letter read to the committee President Wilson announced his disapproval of the proposal to give credits to various draft districts for the number of men who volunteer from them. In a former communication the President had said he saw no objection to this proposal, which originated in Congress. In the letter read today the President said that after a more thorough investigation he was convinced it would lead to undesirable complications. The committee decided to ask the House to follow the President's wishes.

It developed after the meeting that support for raising the draft ages to from 31 to 40 is not yet dead in the committee. Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska and Kahn of California both said they were convinced such a step was necessary. This was the more certain, they said, since General Crowder's statement that there are about 2,000,000 now available in Class 1. Mr. Kahn said that twice this number must be obtained. There was no committee discussion of this, however.

Adjt.-Gen. McCain authorised today additional regulations for the fourth officers' training camp, to be opened May 15, providing that men of draft age may attend these camps if they are members of reserve officers' training corps in accredited schools, who either will complete their senior course this year or who had since January 1, 1917, not less than 300 hourts of military instruction under an army officer. Graduates of educational institutions giving military instruction under an army officer also may enter if they have had not less than a year's military training.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE.

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. July 4
Per N.Y.K. s.s. T'shima M. July 5
For U.S. Canada and Europe:—
Per .....July 5
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru July 19
Per C.P.R. s.s. E. of Japan July 20
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela ....July 20
For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tamba M. July 5

MAILS DUE.

From U.S. and Canada:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta Maru July 7
Per C.P.R. s.s. E. of Japan July 9

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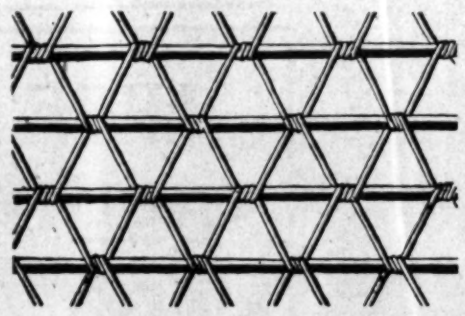

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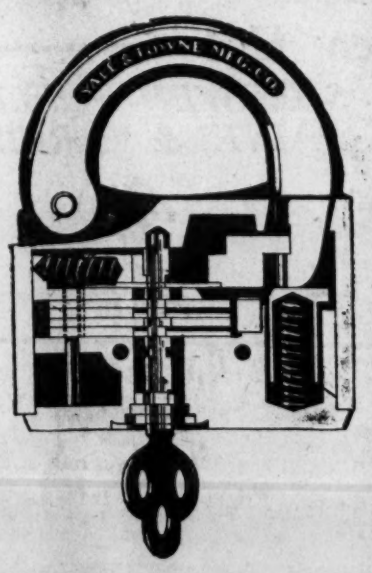

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Contravention Of Treaty Of Peace By Black Sea Vessels Is Claimed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 29.—A semi-official communique issued in Berlin, describing the events leading to the seizure of the Black Sea fleet, alleges contravention of the treaty of peace by the continued activity of the fleets. The principal units went to Novorossik after the German occupation of Sebastopol. Acute differences of opinion on board the ships led to the dreadnought Sumbodnaja Rossia being torpedoed by the destroyer Kertsch while several destroyers were forced to run ashore. However the dreadnought Volia and several modern destroyers returned to Sebastopol on June 19. "Where the entire Russian Black Sea fleet still fit for war purposes is now under German control."

Women War Workers Addressed By King

Present Address To Royal Pair On Occasion Of Silver Wedding

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 29.—Three thousand women war-workers marched in procession through London today and presented an address of homage to the King and Queen on the occasion of their silver wedding.

No fewer than twenty-five different uniforms were worn, presenting a remarkable and striking spectacle as testifying to the wonderful part British women have come to play in winning the war.

The King, addressing them at Buckingham Palace, paid a warm tribute to their splendid services and hoped their labor might soon have its reward in decisive victory and an enduring peace. He wished them God speed.

News Brevities

The American Red Cross Women's Room will be closed Thursday on account of Independence Day.

* * *

Judgment was reserved in the British Supreme Court yesterday in the land assessment case of the Shanghai Municipal Council versus the Shanghai Hongkew Wharf Co. Ltd.

* * *

Mr. H. G. Parlett, for 11 years British Consul at Dairen, has been transferred to the British Embassy in Tokio, it is learned.

* * *

Japanese papers announce the return of Captain D. H. James, three times wounded on the firing front. The injuries have incapacitated him from further service.

* * *

Lieutenant-Colonel G. J. H. Mullins, who saw service in Tientsin and Peking during the Boxers Rebellion, has been appointed to the command of the 63rd Division, Royal Naval Reserve, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

* * *

For holding up a man on Taiwan Road in his ricsha and robbing him of $110 worth of opium and $300 in notes, two Chinese were sentenced to nine months and five others to three months' imprisonment yesterday in the Mixed Court.

* * *

A Chinese servant was charged yesterday in the Mixed Court with slandering a Russian Customs Officer at Shanghai by telling his friends that the officer had received $14 as a bribe. The case was remanded.

* * *

The American Post Office will be closed tomorrow, Independence Day.

* * *

Word was sent by the Nanking Postal Commissioner Monday evening that the break in the Tientsin-Pukow Railway at Yenchowfu was expected to be repaired in about two days' time.

* * *

The honorary secretary of the Sailors' War Orphans' Fund writes to the secretary of the Cathedral School a sincere appreciation of the gift of £100 made by the children of the school, the amount being the proceeds of the recent performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" plus the value of the annual prizes, which were voluntarily given up by the children.

* * *

Kyau Zau-foh, the acupuncturer whose needle broke off in the body of a Chinese woman last week while he was attempting to alleviate an acute pain, was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment in the Mixed Court yesterday. The woman is recovering in hospital but the broken needle has not yet been extracted.

* * *

On account of the heavy rain last evening the meeting of the Advertising Club at which Mr. Wu Chi-hwei, an expert on simplified Chinese, and Mr. A. R. Hager of the International Correspondence School were scheduled to speak, was called off.

* * *

We are now requested to announce that the Mokanshan Motor Service to Sanchiaopu has already begun. The difficulty which led to the postponement has been removed and the service will continue without interruption.

* * *

The local Cantonese Guild has asked Mr. Yang Tcheng, former Special Envoy and Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at Shanghai, to go up to Peking and request the authorities to prevent an armed conflict in Kwangtung. Following the announcement by Peking that the civil strife against the Southern province would be vigorously prosecuted, the Shanghai Cantonese residents have in vain attempted to negotiate for mediation with the Peking Government, and it is hoped that Mr. Yang will be capable of effecting a possible settlement.

Postage Rates Rise On All Publications

Increases Provided By U.S. Congress Hit American Publishers Here

Increases in postage rates for all American publications, including those in China, went into effect July 1, according to a notice received here from the Postmaster General by Mr. Ed. H. Everett, United States Postal Agent.

The postage rate for the portion of publications devoted to editorial and news matter will be one and one quarter cents gold per pound and the rate for the portion devoted to advertisements will be three and one quarter cents per pound.

With each mailing, the publisher is required to show the proportion of advertisements to other matter.

Appeal To Be Asked In Shun Pao Judgment

A motion for leave to appeal the judgment in the Shun Pao case will be made this morning by Mr. W. A. C. Platt, counsel for the defendants, before Italian Assessor Ros and Magistrate Yu in the Mixed Court.

The final judgment in the case was delivered last week, when the defendants were ordered to pay damages to the extent of Tls. 244,950 within a week in view of their failure to return the newspaper to the plaintiff and former owner of the paper, Shih Tse-bay. In the event of their failure to pay the sum on or before July 5, it was stipulated in the order, sealing orders will be issued for the premises of the Foo Yi Cotton Mill, which furnished the security for the defendants.

Royal Flying Corps Convalescent Home

(Overseas Club Fund)

The following donations to the above fund have been received:

	$	Tls.
Shanghai Race Club Spring Meeting	2,000.00	
Benefit Night Harmston's Circus	453.35	
Amateur Dramatic Club (Hello Shanghai)	1,925.00	
In Memoriam L.A.D.		250.00
	4,378.35	250.00
Previously acknowledged	784.20	145.00
	5,162.55	395.00

A. H. HALLAM,
Hon. Treasurer,
Shanghai.

SHINYO MARU CROWDED

When the T.K.K. liner Shinyo Maru leaves this port July 19, it will take the smallest number of passengers from Shanghai in some months. Less than 30 will board the Shinyo here.

Heavy lists from Hongkong and Japan ports is the cause of the small number of accommodations from Shanghai. The liner will leave Yokohama with a full list.

Diamond Dope

It looks as though Old Man Rain might lead the league in hitting this season. He put a damper on the Shanghai practice yesterday when all the players were on hand. A short batting practice preceded the downpour and the players gathered for skull practice in the clubhouse.

* * *

Wilde, who played first base a few years ago, was out in a suit yesterday.

* * *

The Navy players are in training and until after the game all members of the regular team will be denied liberty after sundown. The team will be in great shape for the holiday game.

* * *

Cheering squads from the Monocacy and Palos will keep things lively during the game.

* * *

Arrangements will be made to cover the ground with tarpaulin in an attempt to keep the infield reasonably dry. It was pretty wet last night.

* * *

Members must show their tickets tomorrow.

* * *

Few of the fans knew that the umpire on bases Sunday, one Spider Mott, is the featherweight championship of the Asiatic Fleet and a year ago at Manila, actually won the featherweight championship of the Orient from Dal Hawkins, a scrappy soldier in the 15th Cavalry. Hawkins was given the decision after taking an awful beating and the sailors nearly wrecked the Olympic Club. Mott was a very popular boxer in the Philippines. Hawkins is now scrapping semi-finals in Frisco.

* * *

Terry McGowan, the peppery second sacker, also boxed in the Philippines. The second baseman is a fast boy with the gloves.

* * *

A movement is on foot to stage a boxing carnival for the benefit of the Allied Red Cross. It would be popular here and there is a wealth of material among the American, British and French sailors.

* * *

The local baseball club will attempt to bring the Ninth Cavalry here from Tientsin. The Cavalry nine has beaten everything in the Philippines and should clean up at the Tientsin championship series. The club is made up of husky negroes who can sure play ball. Jordon, the catcher, was with the Lincoln and Cuban Giants.

* * *

It looks as though rain might reign July 4.

* * *

The fans want to see Chapman umpiring behind the plate again. Men of his stamp are few and far between. He is probably the best arbiter who ever worked games here.

* * *

The Flowers Committee of the Sailors' Admiration Society will arrange to present Mr. Maloney with a bouquet of lilies or cauliflower, depending upon how Mr. Maloney clouts.

* * *

The makeup of the Shanghai team is very much in doubt.

* * *

Helen Bristow may be here.

* * *

Hope it don't rain any more until after the Fourth. Then nobody cares.

Makes Them Bright and New Again

Furniture of all kinds, as well as floors and interior woodwork, can be given a handsome finish—usually in one operation—with Patton's Oriental Varnish Stain. No wonder wise housewives feel that they simply couldn't "keep house" without a can of

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The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Weather still gloomy and unsettled. Oppressive heat and local thunderstorms.

DEATH

Mrs. S. D. Lee, nee Alice Zong Tuh Hoo, elder daughter of the late Mr. Hoo Erh Mai, on June 28, 1918, at her home K692 Park Road, Shanghai.

18581.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JULY 3, 1918

Japan's Attitude Regarding Siberia

IT would be a mistake to suppose that with the announcement that Japan has declined to accede to the Allies' request to intervene in Siberia, the question is dropped. It would be equally a mistake to read into the announcement unwillingness on the part of the Japanese Government and people to assist the Allied cause. The unofficial announcement made in Washington that the Japanese Government has decided to decline the request of the Entente Powers to intervene in Siberia is coupled with a declaration that this development of the Siberian situation is not regarded by Washington officials or the Entente Embassies there as meaning the abandonment of the purpose of the Entente or the United States to assist in the rehabilitation of Russia and to banish German influence.

In point of fact, Japan's refusal of a military expedition at the moment is regarded as really strengthening Russia's friends in their designs to support the elements now striving to re-establish law and order in Russia. Lord Robert Cecil has given the assurance in the House of Commons that the Allied Governments are constantly discussing measures with a view to saving Russia from German invasion, domination and exploitation, although, unfortunately, he is not in a position to vouchsafe at present a definite statement on the question of intervention.

We are inclined to think that Japan has been led to withhold armed assistance in Siberia by diplomatic considerations in view of the extreme delicacy of the situation. In the degree that a situation is delicate in the realm of international politics, in that degree does the situation require delicate handling. We can therefore quite understand the caution and wariness with which Japan is taking every step in connection with the Siberian problem. Her present stand clarifies her position in the eyes of the world, for it shows in a most unmistakable manner that Japan is not seeking to intervene in Siberia to her own advantage. The reason certainly cannot be reluctance to advance the cause of the Allies, for Japan realises that she stands or falls with the Allies. The Allied cause is Japan's cause and Allied interests are Japan's interest. It is unnecessary to labor these points. They are far too obvious to need emphasis.

What, then, is the reason? It is possible that Japan is awaiting a definite mandate from the Russian people themselves, on the principle that it should be left to the Russians themselves to decide Russia's destiny. Or it may be that Japan is waiting for the moment when Russia is in such a state of embroilment that the whole world will see the imperative need of intervention and ask Japan to avert utter ruin and disaster from Russia, in which case Japan will feel sure that her motives in intervening in the affairs of another nation will not be ascribed by hostile critics to selfishness and aggression. Or, again, Japan thinks that a condition precedent to her intervention is the total eclipse of the Bolsheviki, their complete political effacement and an unequivocal invitation from the Russian people for Japanese or Allied support in reorganising to renew the war against the real invaders of Russia.

At all events, it is clear that Japan thinks that the present time is premature for intervention, although the Japanese Government has assured the Allied Powers that it will continue to listen to their views with sympathetic attention. It is not improbable that the shelving of Japanese intervention, for the time being, is due perhaps to failure to arrive at a *modus vivendi*, without which it is impossible to proceed one step in Siberia. The best and most stable elements in Russia themselves are yearning for Allied intervention. They are eagerly longing for the time when Russia may once more be able to range herself by the side of the Allies in the battle of civilisation against autocracy, which is proved by the fact that thousands of Russians have left Russia and America to fight for the Allies, and many thousands more would rally round the Allied banners if they were not kept back by obvious difficulties.

Russia's resumption of armed activity against Germany and Austria will of course redound to the benefit of the Allies no less than to the interests of Russia. It is therefore our duty to examine any discordant element between Japan and the Allies that may conceivably have marred the recent negotiations between them for intervention. Any opportunity for consummating the recuperation and rebirth of Russia ought to be welcomed, and no better opportunity offers for an understanding of the Japanese point of view than giving careful thought and consideration to certain explicit views recently expressed by Baron Goto, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the course of an interview with the Daily Mail's special correspondent in Tokio, a telegraphic summary of which was published in this paper recently and a fuller account of which is now before us.

There is no reason to doubt the authenticity of the interview. Baron Goto was asked and answered certain questions put to him by the correspondent in question, the interview was passed by the Japanese Censor and again sanctioned by the British Censor. The burden of the interview is that Baron Goto thinks that for reasons of national pride, Japan would prefer to be given a free hand to intervene alone, and that from the standpoint of military strategy, a unified, homogeneous army is essential to military success in Siberia. Japan, therefore, deems it better to have intervention confined to one nationality instead of to several, obviously not wishing to be hampered by a multitude of counsellors. In other words, Japan believes she can do better on her own than she can with what assistance the Allies would be able to give her.

We do not think we are sinning on the side of over-optimism when we say that these differences are by no means altogether insurmountable. The door has not been closed to further discussions between the Allies and Japan, and in the meantime, it must not be forgotten that events in Russia may so shape themselves as to hasten intervention. Finality must not be read into the announcement of Japan's refusal to act in Siberia. She has been suspected in some quarters of over-eagerness to interevene, and of an ambition to take advantage of Russia's manifold difficulties in order to grab something for herself. She has shown that these suspicions are unfounded, and the Russians themselves being no longer suspicious of her motives, probably will, at the proper moment, welcome her intervention all the more warmly.

Travelette

The Christ of The Andes

At the head of the Pass of Uspallata, on the boundary line between Chile and Argentina, the people have erected a statue of the Christ as a witness to their oath of eternal friendship. "Sooner shall these mountains crumble," reads the vow engraved on the monument, "than shall Argentina and Chile break the peace they have sworn before the feet of Christ the Redeemer."

On either side of the Pass are twin mountain peaks, their giant heads held high in pride of their trust. The mountain winds, black with storm, hush their wailing cries near the spot; the drifting snow falls gently over the silent form. Even the elements seem to feel that the ground is holy and sacred from their violence.

The tender face of the Christ looks benignly into space, the right hand raised in benediction. In the left hand is held a cross, the symbol of the faith of the two peoples. The parted lips seem about to speak. One waits in breathless awe for the words to be uttered. The whole figure breathes a tender serenity—the peace the two countries have sworn to honor.

Alone, but for the mountains and the wind, the Christ of the Andes keeps its silent vigil. The solitary traveler over the mountain pass pauses with bared head, and often kneels in prayer before the pierced feet.

THE COLLEGE WOMAN'S BIT

By Frederic J. Haskin

The American college woman is doing her share to help win the war. Never has the need for trained women been so great as now, and the college woman is responding to this need with an enthusiasm no less inspiring than that of the male college student in khaki. Her services are as varied as her capabilities. College women are teaching food conservation; they are filling the jobs of office executives and laboratory assistants left vacant by young men taken in the draft, and they are in Europe serving soup to refugees. But these are only a few of their activities.

Before the war there may have been a doubt in the minds of some people as to the merits of a college education for women. Certainly one often heard the assertion that such an education was useless in the career that most of the women followed—marriage. There is no doubt now. College training is constantly justifying itself. And this year the girl graduate is not looking forward to an idle vacation with a possible betrothal at the end; instead, she is hunting a job that will be of service to her country.

In order to meet the shortage in trained nurses, which is now acute, many college women are making arrangements to take the summer nursing course soon to be opened at Vassar College under the auspices of the Red Cross. Graduates of approved colleges of high standing, who are members of the class of 1918 or who have graduated during the past ten years, are eligible for this course. Applicants will be required to pass a physical examination, since good health is an essential to nursing. The student fee for this course is $95, to cover the cost of registration, board, room and laundry. The cost of the faculty, which will be especially distinguished, is to be carried by the Red Cross.

Of course, this three months' training represents merely a preliminary laboratory course. When it is over the student will enter a hospital and receive her next eighteen months of training free of charge. This is the arrangement now being followed by several women's colleges, including Smith, Wellesley and Mt. Holyoke which have opened nursing courses.

Many college women are also preparing to remain in college all summer in order to study agriculture. All the large women's colleges had farms last year. Vassar had a farm tract of 740 acres which was farmed by twelve girls selected from thirty-three who volunteered. It was hard work. They ran the entire farm from June 17 to August 11, plowing with a tractor and two-horse plow, planting crops, milking four cows apiece, mending fences and doing all the other chores necessary in the administration of a farm. Mount Holyoke, Smith and Goucher also had farms in which the women made especially good showings.

This year the colleges will not only continue their farming courses, but they are supplying many superintendents for the groups of women farm workers included in the Woman's Land army. Led by girls who have learned the intricacies of agriculture on college farms, these groups of women are traveling throughout the eastern farming sections, carrying their own living accommodations in the form of saucepans and tents, and are doing the farm work in sections where male labor is not to be had.

The shortage of teachers is also being relieved by college women. Many of them are accepting small salaries to teach in city schools because those schools might have to close if they didn't, such is the scarcity of schoolmarms. Others are joining the ranks of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense to assist in teaching food conservation and the work of Americanisation. The demand for teachers in food conservation is especially large. A school of food conservation was opened in St. Louis and within thirty days twenty-eight branches had been established. By the end of the next month fifty-three schools, working night and day, were teaching food conservation to the people of St. Louis.

Other college women are going directly into government service. The draft has left a big shortage in bacteriologists and laboratory assistants, as well as office executives and draughtsmen, which positions usually require a college education. The recent expansion of the force of the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture has also offered an opportunity for patriotic service to college women. One college woman who recently became a county agent has performed particularly valuable work in the South where she has been organising canning clubs. In one place she persuaded a number of business men to advance the money to buy cans by the carload, and then got a number of wholesale grocers to agree to take at market price all the food the women canned, provided its quality was guaranteed by the county agent. In this way local consumption was supplied by local produce, thus utilising all possible waste and at the same time relieving the strain on transportation.

College women are also helping in training camp problems. They are forming leagues and secret orders among young girls for the purpose of keeping them occupied and impressed with their high responsibility toward the nation. Many of these leagues and societies meet in gymnasiums or at recreation grounds, where they play games and indulge in healthful exercise.

In Massachusetts a special committee from the women's colleges has provided club houses and homes for soldiers in local training camps. They are homes where the men may find recreation, friendly interest and congenial surroundings—the kind of homes from which the majority of them have come. Each home is provided for by a separate college group made up either of the alumnae or undergraduates, or both, and is supervised by a college "mother." The latter is permanent, but her helpers may vary from week to week. Some of the girls give their services in the home itself, while others provide the necessary furnishings, including games, books, pianos and victrolas. These homes have proved particularly popular in the vicinity of reserve officers' training camps, where there are usually many college men.

College women have not confined their activities to their own soil. Several of the large women's colleges now have working units abroad, which are performing valuable service in the devastated regions of France. Units from Smith, Wellesley and Bryn Mawr are doing splendid work in co-operation with the Red Cross, while a unit from Vassar is now ready to sail. The cost of maintaining one worker in France for one year is $2,000. Many of the girls are paying their own expenses, while others are being sent by the Associate Alumnae, which has taken up subscriptions among its members.

Thus American college women have risen nobly to the occasion of patriotic service, and so have the American colleges, which have had to organise many new war courses. Food conservation, medicine and agriculture have had to be added at a moment's notice, and others of an even more radical nature will have to be added before long if the experience of Europe is to be repeated in this country. In England there is a college which is training women to be farm bailiffs; another is training forewomen in forestry, while one college has recently advertised as a great inducement a course in blacksmithing.

The Red Cross At The Front

Report Of Inspection Tour In France And Italy By Members Of The Council

Every member of the American Red Cross will feel a sense of personal pride and satisfaction in the following report of Eliot Wadsworth, of the War Council, who with Chairman Davison returned to the United States, May 15, after a thorough study of conditions in France and Italy.—From The Red Cross Bulletin.

Mr. Wadsworth says: "Our Commissions, managed largely by volunteers, have truly carried out the desire of the American people. Through the organisation created almost over night in unfamiliar countries, they have transmitted the great gift of $100,000,000 into numberless acts of sympathy and help.

"Every Red Cross worker, every member, every donor of funds, must feel pride in the message which they have helped to send. Let me try to give an idea of some of the things we have done. With our own troops the closest touch is kept through the divisional and regimental medical officers while representatives of the Bureau of Information and the Department of Home Service will constantly be with the men in hospital and field and training camps. Along the lines of communication the rest-stations and canteens are being operated by American women. Well filled warehouses are ready at strategic points to meet emergency needs for hospital supplies, drugs, supplementary clothing and comforts. I wish every Red Cross worker could see the products of their efforts as they actually go into use with General Pershing's Army. The Red Cross has tried in every way to bear out the name often applied to it, 'The Big Sister of the Army.'

"The work with our own Army is paramount, but second only to this is the overwhelming desire to express to France the admiration, gratitude, and reverence of America for what France has done and suffered.

"To the civilian and soldier of France the message of America's friendship has been carried in countless ways. Supplies for thousands of hospitals, rest and food for hundreds of thousands of soldiers at railroad junctions, food, clothing, transportation for refugees driven from their homes, and a helping hand in their housing and the beginning again of their housekeeping are a few of the activities.

"In England the British Red Cross has, since the beginning of the war, carried on a splendid work in its hospitals and ambulances. Reduced incomes and high taxes have seriously interfered with the gifts upon which the Society depended. America from her plenty gave the British Red Cross $1,000,000 last autumn and $1,250,000 this spring and the work goes on unabated. Thousands of British soldiers have, and will, benefit from these gifts. Now our boys who stand side by side with the British will, in their days of trial, feel skillful helping hands of the British Red Cross Organisation. Thousands of dressings and other supplies made by our Chapters go daily to British hospitals, now so desperately busy.

"The Commission for Belgium has its office at Le Havre, the seat of the exiled Belgian government. In closest co-operation with existing committees and army authorities, the Red Cross helps the children, the refugees and soldiers. Clothes, food, comforts from America have carried a message of cheer as well as the tangible help so greatly needed.

"In Italy the Red Cross has carried on its work in every district however remote. The outstanding efforts are for the hundreds of thousands of refugees from Venice and the North, and the gifts made to needy families of soldiers who for three years have been struggling to make both ends meet.

"Ambulance sections at the front, rest houses and canteens at the stations, work-rooms for homeless lacemakers, soup kitchens to supply a hot nourishing meal to thousands—all have given tangible evidence of America's real interest.

"At Berne, Switzerland, our organisation is already sending suitable food and clothing to American prisoners in Germany—a much needed and important part of the work in Europe."

Germans In Finland

Sweden Held Off Because Of Kaiser's Intervention, Branting Said

(By a Correspondent of The New York Times)

Your correspondents who defend the cause of the Finnish White Government overlook one point which, while it may appear at the moment to be immaterial in Finland, is certainly of supreme importance to Americans who are interested in the matter. That is the undeniable fact that at present the Finnish White Government is in active alliance with the Germans. Atrocities by the Red Guard and the accuracy or inaccuracy of Mr. Nuorteva's statements are of a certain interest, perhaps; but they do not alter this one fact, and should be considered only as offering possible exculpation.

It has been said by supporters of Judge Svinhufvud's Government that it turned to Germany for help only when its natural ally, Sweden, had refused to lend a hand. If this be true, it may offer a certain measure of excuse, though one cannot have a great admiration for the judgment of a small nation which, with all the evidence before it, believes that Germany will come in only as a disinterested friend. But this statement is denied very circumstantially in a recent issue of The New Europe. The author of the denial, who signs himself "V," appears to be a Swede who supports the present Government in that country and who also sympathises with the Allies. He bases his argument on public statements by a member of the present Government, and by Mr. Branting, who, while he may not like the Germans and the White Guard, is certainly not a Bolshevik. The writer in The New Europe says:

It is no longer a secret that when the Finnish Government appealed to Sweden for assistance in the civil war they had already appealed to Germany for the same purpose. Mr. Branting, whose evidence will be accepted as unbiased, said in a recent interview given to the Stockholm correspondent of the Temps: "It is important to emphasise that when the Finnish representatives in Stockholm say that their Government first appealed to Sweden for an armed intervention this is in direct opposition to the actual facts. We have reason to believe that the Finnish representatives in Berlin asked for a German intervention long before Finland appealed to Sweden. The Finnish Government informed us later, when it made its official proposal for a Swedish intervention, that it had simultaneously asked in Berlin for a German armed intervention. You will thus see that a Swedish intervention would have meant not only a risk but an absolute certainty of our being dragged into military co-operation with Germany, as Finland had already invited Germany to intervene, and nobody can imagine that Germany would have refused an offer so favorable to her policy of hegemony in the Baltic. But by being dragged in as the third party of this German-Finnish combination Sweden would also have been inveigled into the great war on the side of Germany. Fortunately our Government saw the danger."

Mr. Sario, Foreign Secretary in the present White Government, in a brochure published long before the Finnish-German peace treaty was concluded, tells how in Finland German victories were simply called "our victories." The pro-Germanism which was no doubt a natural consequence of the treatment Finland received at the hands of the Tsarist Government has not died down in those cricles which form and support the present Government since Finland as a result of the revolution has gained her independence.

Mr. F. Lofgren, Minister of Justice in the present Swedish Coalition Government, also spoke openly on this subject at a recent public meeting in Goteborg, where he expounded the Government policy with regard to these questions. "We all know," he said, "that immediately after the declaration of independence the Finns entered into negotiations for a treaty with Germany, which in a commercial-political sense made Finland the vassal of Germany. Germany would therefore always have intervened when the Finnish Government, with which the treaty was concluded, was threatened. The question was only whether Sweden should have in a greater or less degree relieved Germany of her work in assisting her ally."

In their decision not to enter into such an adventure the Swedish Government not only was certainly backed by the overwhelming majority of the Swedish nation, but acted in full accordance with the views of the Governments in Norway and Denmark.

"V" also speaks of the resentment felt by the Swedish people over "Finland's unfortunate behavior toward the State which first recognised her independence and had hoped to see her join the other Scandinavian States in peaceful collaboration"; and he also speaks of the regret of the Swedes "that the only intervention which the Swedish Government considered possible, namely, its offer to mediate in the internal strife in Finland—which cannot as easily as is done in some quarters be classified as a mere struggle between legality and rebellion—met with so little understanding in Finland."

These are troublous times, when the burden of proof should surely lie heavily on any one who takes up the cause of those who are in active alliance with the enemy—and not only our enemy, but from evidence gleaned all the way from Finland to the Balkans, the enemy of all small nationalities.

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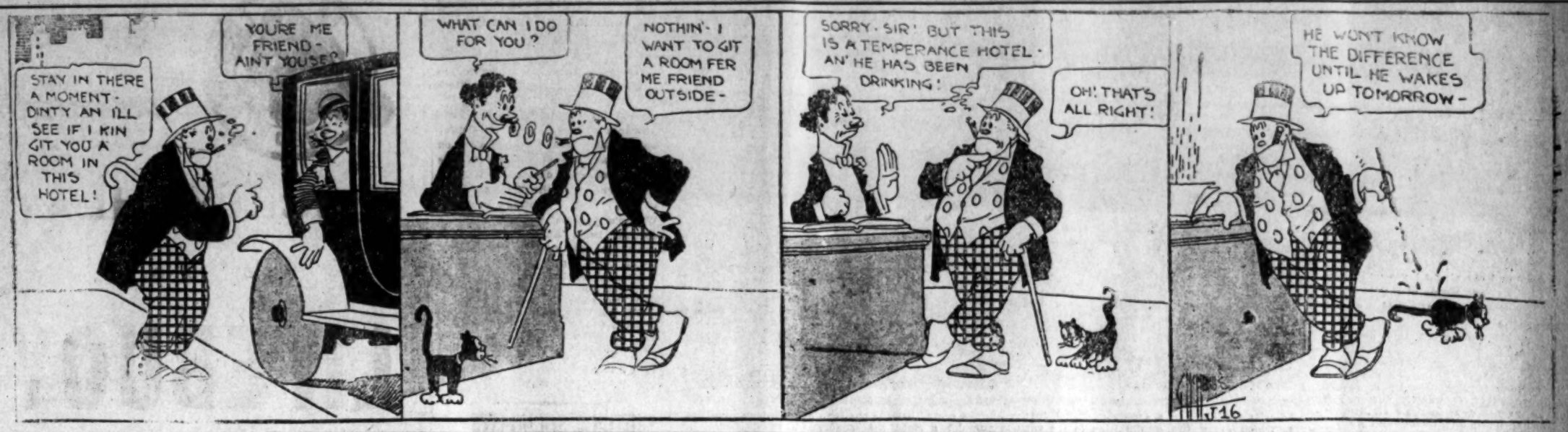
YOURE ME FRIEND - AINT YOUSE?
STAY IN THERE A MOMENT - DINTY AN I'LL SEE IF I KIN GIT YOU A ROOM IN THIS HOTEL!
WHAT CAN I DO FOR YOU?
NOTHIN' - I WANT TO GIT A ROOM FER ME FRIEND OUTSIDE -
SORRY - SIR! BUT THIS IS A TEMPERANCE HOTEL - AN' HE HAS BEEN DRINKING!
OH! THAT'S ALL RIGHT!
HE WON'T KNOW THE DIFFERENCE UNTIL HE WAKES UP TOMORROW -
J16

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

Mysteries Of The Moon

By Garrett P. Serviss

"There is a point about the motion of the moon that I have never seen fully explained. We know that the moon turns on its axis in the same time it takes to move around the earth, but what I want to bring out is that this movement must be exact to the second, for otherwise the moon would, in the course of time, present a different face to the earth. Please explain the law governing this; also state if the present conditions will continue indefinitely, or if the rotation of the moon on its axis is not gradually becoming slower, in which case the side now hidden will be visible to the people of the earth in the far distant future.—W. T. McD., New Lenox, Ill."

As far as observation shows, the coincidence in time of the moon's rotation on its axis and revolution around the earth is exact. There are irregularities in the period of revolution, due to the varying effects of the attraction of other members of the solar system, and there are apparent changes in the rate of rotation, mainly due to the ellipticity of the moon's orbit, but in the long run these irregularities balance, so that the synchronism of rotation and revolution remains unaffected.

Even now owing to the apparent change in the rotation rate just mentioned, we can get glimpses of the ordinary invisible half of the moon, now around one edge and now around another, according as the moon in its orbit is a little ahead or a little behind its mean place, or the place where it would be if it traveled in a circle.

Whether the present conditions will forever exist, we do not know. A consideration of the causes which have brought the moon into its present situation will give some light on the question. It is generally believed that the chief agent is slowing down the rotation of the moon until its period became coincident in length with that of the revolution was "tidal friction," produced by the attraction of the earth when the moon was yet in a molten, viscous or plastic state.

The theory of George Darwin is that the moon was thrown off from the earth at a time when the latter rotated with extreme rapidity and was still viscous. Once definitely separated, the earth and its child, the moon, began to react through their gravitation by mutually raising tides whereby they drew one another out into oblong forms while at the same time each rotated rapidly on its own axis. The tidal force of the moon acted as a brake on the rotation of the earth while the tidal force of the earth similarly retarded the rotation of the moon.

But, as has been shown by calculation, the retarding effect produced by the earth or the moon's rotation must have been nearly 500,000 times greater than that produced by the moon on the earth's rotation. In consequence of this difference the moon's rotation was quickly destroyed while the earth's remained relatively little affected. At the same time the tides reacted in another way by driving the two bodies farther asunder.

By the time that the moon had retreated to something like its present distance from the earth its rotation had become synchronous with its revolution, while it is possible that its cooling frame "set" into a permanently oblong shape, the axis of the figure pointing toward the earth and the center of gravity being also displaced earthward. This state of affairs, it is plain, would tend to keep the rotation time coincident with the time or revolution.

That tidal friction is no mere figment of the scientific imagination will be readily understood by anybody who has ever been in a place where a heavy tidal wave, or bore, is driven upon a coast, over a gradually shallowing bottom and between narrowing shore lines. The general course of a tidal wave is against the direction of the earth's rotation. It is like a brake pressed by the moon against the periphery of the spinning globe.

Owing, however, to the immensity of the earth's momentum as compared with the retarding force of the tides, the consequent slowing up of the rotation of the globe is practically insensible, although we know that such a slowing must occur. It has been calculated by Mr. MacMillan that at the present time the tidal retardation cannot be lengthening the day at a greater rate than one minute in thirty million years.

With regard to the moon, since it has no oceans and virtually no atmosphere, the earth can raise no tides upon it, except perhaps a slight bodily tide, and hence there is no tendency, as far as the earth is concerned, for the moon's rotation to become slower than it is now. On the other hand, if its figure is distorted, in the manner explained above, the attraction of the sun may affect its rotation.

But, as long as the earth has oceans, the tides raised in them by the moon will continue to drive the latter farther away. And here another interesting calculation has been made, which shows that after an enormous length of time the earth's rotation will have been so far slowed down, that it will have become, instead of twenty-four hours, no less than 1,400 hours, while, at the same time, the length of the month, or the period of the moon's revolution, will also have become 1,400 hours, so that, then, not only will the moon keep always the same face toward the earth, but the earth will return the compliment by always keeping the same face toward the moon.

Shoes And Ships And Sealing Wax

(New York Tribune)

Before the drumbeat fades away,
Before your last rank disappears
Along the road of yesterday
That leads into the bygone years,
Hold back! They stand where once you stood,
Oh, rearguard! See, they follow you.
Clasp hands with them in brotherhood—
The Olive Drab, the Gray, the Blue.

The march is short from where you stand
To where you ford the broad, calm stream
To bivouac in meadowland
Where campfires of old comrades gleam.
Yet halt and greet the hosts that rise.
Strike hands and bind the bond anew—
The Trinity of Sacrifice—
The Olive Drab, the Gray, the Blue.

* * *

The Scranton, Penn., Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America has settled the alien language question once and for all through the dictum of a member, delivered at a recent meeting.

"If people want to talk German, let 'em go back to Germany," quoth this modern Moses, "Yes, I'll go further than that, even. If they want to talk French, let 'em go back to France; if they want to talk Greek, ship 'em back to Greece; if they want to talk Latin, send 'em to Latin America!"

* * *

A cynical lot these headwriters, witness the following from a contemporary:

CAMP WEDDING ENDS NEW YORK ROMANCE

* * *

Either Leo Goldsmith, of 1811 Palisade Place, The Bronx, bore it with Spartan fortitude, or else his father has not yet carried out the sentence of the court, neighbors who listened carefully, assert.

Mrs. Goldsmith appeared with her eighteen-year-old son in the Traffic Court where he was summoned to answer a charge of speeding, and begged Magistrate House for clemency.

"I won't send him to jail on one condition," remarked the magistrate. "I'll let him off with a fine of $35 if you'll promise to spank him well when you get him home."

"But I can't," Mrs. Goldsmith protested.

"Then tell his father. I want him to do it," said his honor, grimly.

Neighbors say father hasn't.

* * *

At the end of the war Germany will probably present the United States with a bill for the loss of the President Lincoln, charging that she was run on a torpedo through the carelessness of her skipper.

* * *

Love gave over chuckling at locksmiths for a few minutes yesterday to snicker at all the miles that lie between Camp Mills, near Hempstead, L. I., and Lenape, Kansas, while Private Homer T. Orrock, of the 353d Machine Gun Co., at the former place, and Miss Carrie Miller Carden at the latter joined in his derisive mirth.

For, through the aid of Samuel Morse, Esq., and his invention the parted couple were technically united yesterday. The telegraph tolls attendant upon the ceremony cost the bridegroom $5.25.

A minister stood at the side of Private Orrick and another by his bride. The questions of the ceremony were transmitted over the wire and they replied by day rates. The bride's sister placed the ring on her finger, and then each of the contracting parties laid a hand on the telegraph key while the ministers blessed the electric current tie that bound.

* * *

Patriotism may be all right on almost every occasion, but Joseph Sosnowski, of Trenton, N. J., was sentenced to three years in jail yesterday for trying to poison his mother because she would not let him go to war.

* * *

If Meteon Zehauskies were wise he would pay his brother Simon a salary to steal from him.

Recently Simon, who lives with Meteon at 43 Little Street, Brooklyn, broke into his brother's trunk and stole all his savings, $1,500. When Meteon discovered the loss he broke into loud wails of anguish and bereavement. Strangely enough, he accused Simon at once and had him arrested.

Under cross-examination by the police, the erring brother broke down and gave up the whole $1,500, which he had had changed into Russian roubles. The police took them to be changed into American money.

In the meantime, however, there had been changes in the money market. Meteon received $1,900 back on his involuntary investment. Simon is now trying to collect a commission.

* * *

The party which friends of Howard Bessemer, of 190 Union Hall Street, Jamaica, had planned to celebrate his departure for Camp Upton, will have to be held without the presence of the honored guest. He's in jail.

"Your Honor," said Howard yesterday when fined $50 by Magistrate Kochendorfer for speeding, "send me to jail instead. Only let me out in time to get to Camp Upton on the 29th."

"You'll get out just in time to catch the train," remarked the magistrate, complying.

* * *

The Kaiser is attributing the present German advance to the ability of his sons. Gott must have done something to displease the All Highest.

* * *

"'Tain't so much how fur the Germans git," says Uncle Abimelech Bogardus, of Preakness, N. J., "as 'tis how many start and never git there at all."

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Cleator's son Charlie left Flushing for Camp Upton yesterday. At the station Mrs. Cleator hugged him—One! Two! Three! Four!

Then she kissed him—One! Two! Three! Four!

After which she dabbed at her eyes wth one of his Christmas handkerchiefs—One! Two! Three! Four!

She did it all as if she were passing through a well-rehearsed scene. Not that there was any lack of feeling on her part—but, Lord! what a lot of experience that woman has had in the saying "Goodby" line.

Charlie was the fifth son she had seen go away from that same station to visit awhile with his Uncle Sam. From the same station, within the same few months, she had seen two sturdy and well-loved grandchildren packed off. And before they went she had contributed a couple of brothers to the war.

"My only regret," says Mrs. Cleator, after Nathan Hale, "is that I have but nine lives to give my country."

Charlie is her last.

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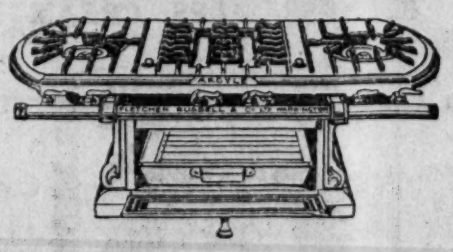

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Smiles from the Mixed Court

Alas, and eke alackaday—
In the classic words of F.P.A.—
This 'chivalry' that once was rife
Has since departed this here life.

In days of yore whenas he heard tell of fair lady flouted by some untoward wight, it was the custom for ye proper gent to drag on his galvanised pants and weskit and go forth to bend a battleaxe over the mazzard of said recreant individual—thereby providing copy for Messrs. Malory and Tennyson and postponing the suffrage movement a few centuries. Even today instances are not unknown of he-citizens rising in tramcars and resigning their seats to ladies—providing the latter bat .300 in the beauty league. However, it is not to be denied that ancient chivalry is not what it once was, and the poor old has-been took another grievous wallop in the Mixed Court yesterday.

'Twas twilight in Harbin Road as our story begins. It was probably twilight in other parts of the Settlement as well, but the fact was not brought out in the evidence, and anyway it has nothing to do with the tale. It is sufficient to know that it was twilight in the street specified and the end, thank heaven, of a sizzling hot day, as Mrs. Tsang Lah-sz remarked across the alleyway to Mrs. Tsang Wang-sz—and wouldn't she appreciate a breath of fresh air though! Just then a vagrant wisp of breeze flicked into the alleyway off the Road and the other Mrs. Tsang wondered if it wouldn't be cooler on the street. The first Mrs. Tsang expressed a similar curiosity. With one accord the Mesdames Tsang arose and took hold of a bench beside one of their doorways and moved it to the mouth of the alley. A glorious zephyr, robust and sweetly redolent from romping along the Soochow Creek, sported through Harbin Road. The ladies moved their bench out full into its course and sat back to enjoy life in a discussion of Mrs. Chow's new evening jacket, and wasn't it scandalous how short Mrs. Sze was wearing her trousers? The conversation had scarcely got going well, however, when interruption came.

It came in the shape of Tsang Ngoh-yen, the watchman of the district. Being a watchful watchman he noticed that the Mrs. Tsangs' bench was projecting so far into the street that it interfered with pedestrianism on the sidewalk, and he intimated that it would be well for them to move it farther back. But the ladies were reluctant to move out of the draft and elected to argue the point. The argument was nearing a crisis when Wong Lauh-san came upon the scene, bringing the element of chivalry into the story.

Now Wong is a a recently returned student from Japan and when he left the isle of Nippon he brought with him, besides a stock of the lore of crusading days, a pair of substantial wooden shoes, which the same he happened to be wearing at the time. He aligned himself on the side of the sex.

"Fear not, fair maids, nor yield to this knavish churl," said Wong, or words to that effect, and hurled himself into the controversy. In the verbal joust that followed Wong, to drive home his argument, drew off one of his stout oaken slippers and applied it vigorously to Tsang's skull. Almost immediately after this Wong found himself arrested.

And yesterday in the Mixed Court first Mrs. Tsang Lah-sz and then Mrs. Tsang Wang-sz arose in the witness box and testified that Wong had brutally assaulted the watchman.

The Court sentenced Wong to four days in the Municipal jail. But what was this to him? The days of chivalry were dead.

Add Hardships of Genius

These are warm days, generally speaking, and, as you may have noticed, practically all of the local gentry have discarded their mittens and overcoats. Thus when one of the gate guardians of a silk filature noticed Wong Tseu-sz outward bound the other day in what was evidently a very heavily padded costume, he shook his head and told her of the discomforts accompanying heat prostration.

Wong Tseu-sz became so embarrassed and fidgety during the discourse that the watchman's suspicions were aroused and he turned her over to a forewoman for examination. They found that the wadded appearance of the worker's garments was caused by the presence of several catties of cocoons.

In Court Wong Tseu-sz proffered an engaging excuse. She stated that she was in the process of inventing a new machine for the unwinding of cocoons which would revolutionise the business, and she had needed a few cocoons to try the apparatus out. Wong is now engaged in inventing a time-slicing device to apply to jail sentences of two weeks or longer.

Big Guns Supplied By Transfer Cars On Western Front

American soldiers in a screened trench in the Amiens sector passing shells to be loaded on small transfer cars, which carry the ammunition to the various gun crews along the front lines.

Hungarian Premier Admit Heavy Loss

(Continued from Page 1)

gravity of the Austrian disaster. The Hungarian Premier tries to smooth public opinion by doubling the Italian and halving the Austrian losses. He asserted that only seventy regiments, otherwise 200,000 men, participated in the battle, and therefore the Austro-Hungarian losses, on his own showing, were fifty percent of the enemy troops engaged, but Austrian prisoners are agreed in stating that forty-two divisions, or 460,000 men, were engaged; and therefore Dr. Wekerle's proportions corrected, show that the Austro-Hungarian losses were 200,000 men, not 12,000 prisoners.

Monte Valbella Taken By Italians and Allies

Rome, June 30.—An official communique reports:

Supported by our Allies, we captured Monte Valbella yesterday after a bitter struggle. Large masses of the enemy troops counterattacked during the day and night but were repulsed by our infantry and decimated by our artillery and the machine-gun fire of our aeroplanes, and the positions was victoriously held. We took twenty-one officers and 788 men, belonging to four divisions, prisoners, and also captured cannons, trench mortars and machine-guns.

We captured a well fortified post on the southern slopes of Sasso-Rosso, taking thirty-three prisoners.

London, June 30.—(Wireless).—An Austrian official communique claims that the Italian attacks at Monte Valbella were completely repulsed.

Rome, June 29.—King Emmanuel, in an army order, congratulates his troops on their brilliant victory at the Piave, which is a shining augury of final triumph.

Amsterdam, June 28.—The Koelnische Volks-zeitung suggests that, besides bad weather, treachery was responsible for the failure of the Austrian attack at the Piave. It quotes the official Vienna newspaper Reichspost for a statement that German gassing methods were a failure in the battle.

FREEDOM FOR SLAVS WAR DEMAND OF U.S.

Complete Separation From Germans And Austrians Is American Position, Says Lansing

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, June 28.—Secretary of State Lansing, in a statement today, points out that German and Austrian officials and sympathisers have sought to misrepresent the the statement issued by the U. S. Government on May 29, with regard to the interests of the Czecho-Slovaks and the Jugo-Slavs, and therefore Secretary of State Lansing now defines the position of the Government to be that all branches of the Slav race should be completely freed from German and Austrian rule.

British Miners Get Raise As War Bonus

Agreement Reached For Increase Of One And Six A Day

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 29.—A conference of the Executive of the Miners' Federation, the Premier, the President of the Board of Trade, and the Coal Controller has conceded miners an advance of 1-6d. per day as a war bonus.

Japan Will Provide Civil Government For South Pacific Islands

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, July 1.—The Government has decided to institute civil administration in the South Pacific Islands under its occupation. Mr. Tetsuka, formerly Secretary of the Shimane Prefecture, has been appointed Chief of the Administration.

PROTEST TO MEXICO GIVEN OUT BY LANSING

Objected To Decree Establishing Confiscatory Tax On Oil Lands

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, June 29.—The State Department has published the solemn protest sent to President Carranza against the Mexican decree on February 19 establishing a tax on oil lands. The publication of this protest was only decided on when it was learned that the Mexican newspapers, after printing President Wilson's speech to the Mexican editors here, almost immediately published the text of the protest made by the United States against the tax on oil lands with comments declaring that it was inconsistent with that speech.

The State Department says that it is usual for friendly governments to ask permission before publishing such documents. It declares that the Mexican text practically amounts to confiscation, in which the United States cannot acquiesce.

TEUTONIC SOCIALISTS OPPOSE ALLIES' TERMS

Germans And Austrians Refuse To Accept Memorandum Adopted In London

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 30.—The Austrian and German Socialists informed Troelstra, the Dutch Socialist leader, that they favor a peace of understanding on the basis of the Stockholm declaration but not on the basis of the memorandum agreed by the Entente Socialists.

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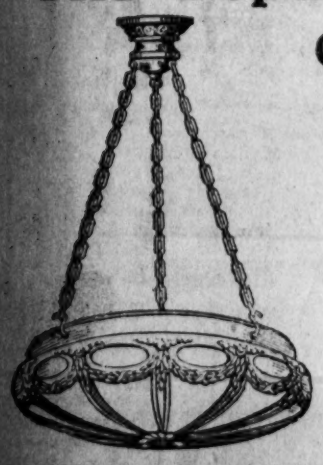

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HOLD FOR AMERICA, PARIS WATCHWORD

French Determined To Stand At All Cost Until United States Puts In 1,500,000 Men

EXPECT THEM BY OCTOBER

German Advance Spreads No Dismay—Allies Taking A Heavy Toll

Paris, May 30.—Now, as always, France looks forward with steady confidence to the arrival of sufficient American troops to bring the war to a victorious finish.

"We must hold on until the Americans come," is the one outstanding article of faith of France today, and France is confident she can hold out.

"We must hold on until October," writes Maurice Hutin in the Echo de Paris, "and stand up under other hard blows which we still have to face until then. Next October the Americans will have more than a million and a half men on the western front. From now until then, as Clemenceau has very frankly explained, we and our allies must stand up to all the German attacks. To economise our men until then and to keep the enemy in check, even at the price of yielding ground—we must resign ourselves to that."

Hutin adds that already American soldiers have given proof of their valor and pluck by occupying the village of Cantigny, to the west of Montdidier, notwithstanding the stubborn defense put up by the Germans. The French papers generally hail the American success at Cantigny as a foretaste of great things for the future.

Feeling in Paris is by no means pessimistic, in spite of the substantial gain of territory by the Germans during the first days of their onslaught. These gains are universally regarded as inevitable in the circumstances. Reading between the lines of the communiques leaves no possible doubt that Foch has the situation well in hand. The enemy's territorial drive on Monday told the allied commander all he wanted to know, and he promptly ordered up a substantial portion of his reserves. Confidence that the genius of Foch will prove fully equal, both as a strategist and as a tactician to anything the German commanders can develop against the Allies, is if anything, higher than ever, and at the present moment is only equaled by the splendid faith of France, despite the terrible blows she has had to withstand, in the ultimate victory of her armies and those of the Allies.

Loss of territory such as that suffered since Monday, the enemy having advanced in places a distance of between fifteen and sixteen miles, would appear serious, judging from the map. Under modern conditions, however, this is always possible where either adversary masses sufficient men at a given point and is prepared to force his way forward regardless of the cost in human material. Drives of this kind are bound to result in success the first day or two from the simple fact that the attacking army has always the advantage of the initiative and vastly superior numbers, while the army attacked cannot know at what point the blow will fall until the attackers intention is revealed.

The position today is such that it can safely be asserted that the Germans have once more failed to secure the long-sought decisive victory. The fighting value of the allied armies has not been impaired, and their reserves are still intact while the German man power has again been seriously diminished by the enormous number killed. That's all that really counts as a matter of cold, hard fact in summing up this second battle of the Aisne today.

It is now clear that the German success of the first forty-eight hours of battle was due, as in the case of the previous offensive, solely to overwhelming numbers. At the Marne, the opposing forces were nearly equal, and all the world knows the result. At the Yser, the French and British won against odds of three to one. On Monday the Germans numbered at least four to one against the Allies, and they have since thrown in many fresh divisions in the hope of overwhelming the allied armies in one furious onslaught before Foch could move up his reserves. Competent authorities here assert that at least forty German divisions, equal to about 550,000 men, have been engaged.

According to the Echo de Paris, the German drive was carried out by thirty-five divisions, say, 470,000 men. Two of these were divisions belonging to the Prussian Guard. German infantry divisions number roughly about 9,000 bayonets, plus over 3,500 machine gunners, pioneers, artillery men, telegraphists, etc.

Advantage With Invaders

The Germans were ready to pay any price, cost what it might, to crush the allied army by their terrific blows, and threw in men regardless of losses. The crossing of the Aisne was an enormously costly business. For every man killed at least three more were sent forward, and, when the crossing finally was effected, it was over what may be described, without much stretch of the imagination, as a veritable bridge of their own dead. German tanks played a decisive part in the initial attack on the British divisions astride the Aisne at the beginning of the battle.

The fight for Fismes was especially stubborn. The village commands a most important knot of roads in the district, including a bridge across the Vesle. Fismes also marks the junction of the railroad running along the river from Soissons to Rheims with two strategically important lines running, respectively, southeast and southwest from it. Fismes and Zazoches, another station four miles east, changed hands several times during the struggle. Both were finally secured by the Germans through sheer weight of numbers, and the British and French fell back, still fighting stubbornly foot by foot, into the country south of the Vesle.

The Germans, from their original positions, have now driven a deep wedge across the Allette, Aisne, and Vesle Rivers. The point of their drive forms a dangerous salient for them which they must enlarge at any cost; or, with their backs to the Aisne and the British and French holding firmly on both wings, their position may at any moment become critical.

Siccawei Weather Reports

1.—Cloudy but still rather fine and hot weather during the day in our regions; thunder showers beginning at 10 p.m. in the Shanghai district. The typhoon is filling up on the continent with the result of local whirlwinds in Central China.

2.—Barometers rising; but intermittent showers still experienced during the morning.

Tuesday, July 1918.

Weather	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm	756.67	757.47
Bar. at Centg., inches	29.79	29.82
Variation for mm 24h	†5.22	†4.79
Variation for mm 12h	†3.49	†2.26
Wind—Direction	ENE	ENE
Wind—Kilom per hour	14	16
Wind—Miles	8.7	9.5
Temperature—Cen	22°2	25°4
Temperature—Fah	72.5	77.7
Humidity co:	100	89
Nebulosity 5-10	10	10
Rainfall mm	1.0	26.7
Rainfall inches	0.04	10.5

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Koonshing left Tientsin, for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kiangwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The H.O. s.s. Changon left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Takeshima Maru (Osaka-Shanghai Line), with mails, left Moji on Monday, may be expected to arrive at Mail Wharf today, about 7 p.m.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Katori Maru (Trans-Pacific Line), with mails, left Nagasaki on Monday, may be expected to arrive at C.M. Lower Wharf today, about 8 a.m. She will be despatched for Hongkong on Friday, July 5.

Passengers Arrived

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo Maru from Japan:—Messrs. K. Tsuda, S. Deronzier, S. Abe, P. E. Vaggiar, H. Jespersen, Chu, Li and Li.

Per K.M.A. s.s. Upolu from Chinwangtao:—Miss Porter.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangyu from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. Mehans and 2 children, Messrs. Walcott, Singer and Harnly.

Passengers Departed

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru for Japan:—Mr. and Mrs. G. Marshall and 2 children, Miss Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Steiger, Mrs. K. K. Johnson, Mrs. Esdale, Mr. T. Wallace, Mr. G. C. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. Monbaron, Messrs. C. Triolo, E. A. Dean, E. Gill, F. E. Lund, Mrs. Beytagh and 3 children, Misses M. Thomas and Scotree, Masters Maitland, Mrs. Angus and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ide and 2 children, Messrs. E. Fouraz, Y. Sakai, G. Humpilley, S. Hidaka, Mrs. Blankston, Miss and Master Blankston and Mrs. Park.

Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza for Nagasaki: Messrs. Harloe, A. Holland and A. Georgiu and Miss Sivohina, Mrs. N. Geldman, Miss J. Carter, Mr. S. Hore, Miss F. Garner, Mr. K. Gurevitch, Mr. and Mrs. Plakides, MiMss P. Korchak, Mr. and Mrs. Barriere, Mrs. Au Chakyin, Miss Chau Soh-tuan, Miss Chew Beow-ee, Mr. L. Cardaigne, Mr. A. Joubert, Dr. Ed. Gundall, Mr. and Mrs. Tung Koug-un, Mr. and Mrs. Chan Sing-boy, Mrs. Fung Mok-chi, and Chan Sam-tai. For Vladivostok:—Miss Tanner, Mrs. Smith, Miss Pray, Mr. Erikson, Mr. A. Cole, Miss Nesteroff, Mrs. A. Iansen, Mr. Severoff, Mr. Gosokaitis, Mr. Fedoroff, Capt. C. J. Chou, Mrs. Vasilevskaia, Mr. A. Ohannes, Mr. S. Mirsky, Mrs. Bogdanovitch, Messrs. F. Muntakevitch, F. Nikolai, Sen Yeu, M. Varvaroff, Li Chi-Thoe, Koo Loo, Leu Hoong-ching and Li Acong-sing, K. Polner, F. Antonoff, Gengold, Sarenius, Koriukina, K. Fedoroff, I. Iurgenson, S. Voronoff, P. Bondiugin, L. Pinkovitch, D. Johnson, I. Blumquist, V. Iaskelin, V. Laakso, K. Laitinen, A. Kutsoff, I. Snesarenko, G. Asvisen, O. Sundenmoa, E. Koskuvirt, I. Nisunen, K. Helenius, Meinikoff and Pershin.

Launch Services

Saturday, July 6, 1918.

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Custom's Jetty at 3 a.m.

Arrivals

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 2	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
July 2	Newchwang	Nagata Maru	Jap.	
July 2	Japan	Jinyo Maru		
July 2	Japan	Chikugo Maru.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 2	Hankow	Tsangtah		
July 2	Hankow	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
July 2	Hankow	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 2	D.L. Hongkong and Canton	Sungkiang	Br.	B. & S.
July 2	noon W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
July 2	7.00 Tientsin and Dairen	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
July 2	6.00 Tsingtao and Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
July 2	—Chinwangtao	Upolu	Jap.	K.M.A.
July 2	— Chefoo and Tientsin	Heinfung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
July 2	M.N. Hankow etc.	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
July 2	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
July 2	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
July 2	M.N Hankow, etc.	Tehhsing	Br.	H.O. S.S. Co
July 2	— Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

United States Tires Are Good Tires

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0⁰⁰ — Midnight, 1330 — 1³⁰ p.m.

July 1st, 1917. and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2035	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2280	1960	1080
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1935	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1658	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2305	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1612
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin Central dep.	—	1655	1602
745	1200	—	2.71	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1547
1132	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1221
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Tochow dep.	—	1048	928
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	640
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
830	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	018	—	318	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1556	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1166	853	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1206	840	—	523	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1842	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	723

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsochwang Branch Line				
930	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1032	1455	2232	a. Tsiningchow d.	525	1125	1858	638	1219	1908	a. Tsochwang d.	702	1302	1952

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

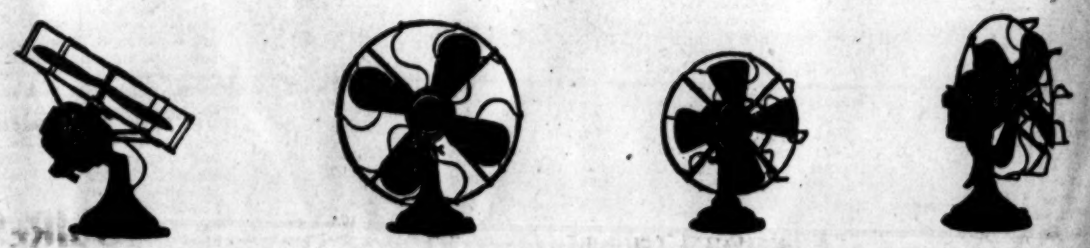
By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

WESTINGHOUSE

Fan Motors



10" Stationary Tls. 22.00
10" Oscillating „ 27.00
12" Stationary „ 24.00
12" Oscillating „ 30.00

16" Stationary Tls. 28.00
16" Oscillating „ 33.00
32" Ceiling „ 32.00
56" Ceiling „ 45.0

LARGE STOCK JUST RECEIVED

Westinghouse 8 "Whirlwind" Fans

100/120 Volts Tls. 12.00 200/220 Volts Tls. 14.00

DELIGHTFUL FOR

The Office or Home

Liberal discounts to dealers

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Electrical Engineering CORPORATION

Union Building The Bund

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	..	7.55	9.30	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00
SOOCHOW dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.08
WUSIH dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.20	2.10
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.08	16.48	..	21.25	3.10
TANYANG dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..
CHINKIANG dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17 17	18 22	..	..	5.06
NANKING arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.50	19.20	19.50	..	..	6.50
PUKOW dep.	..	15.20	Through T. P. R.	..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU dep.	..	8.18		..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN arr.	..	16 29		..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL dep.	..	16.55		..	..	..	..	..
PEKING arr.	..	19.50		..	..	..	..	..

STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
PEKING dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35	Through T. P. R.	..
TIENTSIN arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.40		..
CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	..	12.00		..
TSINANFU dep.	..	..	..	..	..	21 27		..
PUKOW arr.	..	..	..	..	..	22.56		..
NANKING dep.	..	..	7.20	8.00	11.45	*14.20	15.35	23.00
CHINKIANG dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	13.30	16.06	18.16	1 00
TANYANG dep.	..	..	9.32	10.59	14.12	16.41	19.08	..
CHANGCHOW dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.18	15.08	17.39	20.20	3.06
WUSIH dep.	8.15	7.10	11.29	13.36	16 00	18.29	..	4.11
SOOCHOW dep.	9.35	8.08	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	6.12
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.30	19.00	21.00	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS dep.	6.00	9.10	10.50	13.15	14.40	16.30	18.10	19.55	21.30
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	9.27	11.17	13.42	15.07	16.47	18.27	20.21	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	7.55	9.45	11.35	13.59	15.15	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.05

SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.15	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.30	19.10	20.45
KIANGWAN dep.	6.31	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	19.21	20.56
WOOSUNG FORTS arr.	6.46	8.06	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	19.45	21.30

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Siccawei dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	8.15	9 40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Songkiang dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashai dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.49	....
Kashing dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yehzah dep.	8.45	11.06	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....
Changan dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.20
Yehzah dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kashing dep.	....	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashai dep.	....	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Songkiang dep.	....	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	*8.18*	*10.33*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	....
Shanghai South arr.	*8.35*	*10.50*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	10.39	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Siccawei dep.	....	10.29	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.30	....
Jessfield dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North arr.	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Kenshangmun..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12:57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, June 29, 1918.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate:
@ 111⅛=Tls. 89.48
@ exch. 7.29=Mex. $122.75
Mex Dollars Market rate: 72.575
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 288
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1805
Sovereigns: buying rate,
@ 4/8½=Tls. 4.27
@ exch. 7.29=Mex. $5.85
Peking Bar ..... —
Native Interest ..... .07

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 48⅛d.
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Market rate of discount:—
3 m-s. ..... %
4 m-s. ..... %
6 m-s. ..... %
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.
Ex. Paris on London ....Fr. 27.25
Ex. N. Y. on London ...T.T. $4.76⅛
Consols ..... £ —

Exchange Opening Quotations

London ..... T.T. 4/8⅛
London ..... Demand 4/8⅛
India ..... T.T. 313
Paris ..... T.T. 640
Paris ..... Demand 642
New York ..... T.T. 111⅛
New York ..... Demand 111⅛
Hongkong ..... T.T. 70½
Japan ..... T.T. 47½
Batavia ..... T.T. 213½

Banks Buying Rates

London ..... 4 m/s. Cdts. 4/10d.
London ..... 4 m/s. Docy. 4/10½d.
London ..... 6 m/s. Cdts. 4/10½d.
London ..... 6 m/s. Docy. 4/10½d.
Paris ..... 4 m/s. 665
New York ..... 4 m/s. 115½

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR JUNE.

Hk. Tls. 3.93 @ 4/6½		£1
" 1 @ 621		France 6.92
" 0.83 @ 108½		Gold $1
" 1 @ 451		Yen 2.30
" 1 @ 15		Rupees 3.82
" 1 @ —		Roubles —
" 1 @ 1.50		Mex. $1.50

WEEKLY SILVER REPORT

Reuter's Service

London, June 27.—Samuel Montagu's weekly silver report states:

The price is still unchanged and the tone continues good.

Shanghai exchange has risen sharply to 4-8⅛ per tael.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL,
TIENTSIN.

Cable Address
ASTOR

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Every Bedroom with private Bath & Toilet.

First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Motor Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at

10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-America Assurance Co.
Telephone No. 98
The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.
FRAZAR & CO.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha

At the half-yearly general meeting of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, held on May 30, at their head offices, Tokio, Japan, the directors submitted the following report to the shareholders:

"The net profit, after providing for the depreciation of the fleet, insurance and ships' structural repair funds and war taxes, amounts to Yen 34,312,842.94, including Yen 684,513.73 brought forward from the last account. The Directors now propose that this surplus to appropriated as follows:

	Yen
Legal Reserve Fund	1,681,416.46
Special Reserve for War Risk and Depreciation of Vessels to be Built and Purchased	10,000,000.00
Additional Depreciation of the Book Value of the Fleet	1,500,000.00
Special Reserve	500,000.00
Dividend Equalisation Fund	7,000,000.00
Directors' and Auditors' Fees	275,000.00
Dividend (10%)	1,879,880.00
Extra Dividend (40%) ...	7,518,720.00
Fund for the Training, Protection and Encouragement of Seamen	350,000.00
Pension Fund	2,500,000.00
	Yen 33,304,816.46

leaving a balance of Yen 1,008,026.48 to be carried forward to next account."

Rubber Outputs

	May lbs.	June lbs.
Alma	32,000	—
Amherst	3,411	—
Anglo-Dutch	60,000	—
Anglo-Java	143,000	—
Ayer Tawah	24,827	—
Batu Anam	21,198	—
Bukit Toh Alang ...	10,282	—
Bute	14,343	—
Chempedak	10,000	—
Chemor	18,311	—
Cheng	16,622	—
Consolidated	51,292	—
Dominion	40,274	—
Gula Kalumpong ...	82,400	—
Shipped to London.	149,995	—
Java Consolidated ..	63,000	—
Kamunting	18,418	—
Kapala	9,811	—
Kapayang	—	—
Karan	8,920	—
Kota Bahroe	37,454	—
Kroewoek	44,000	—
Langkat	—	—
Padang	23,000	—
Permata	6,335	—
Pengkalan	12,361	—
Repah	15,000	12,000
Samagaga	—	—
Semambu	12,411	—
See Kee	—	—
Senawang	30,942	—
Shanghai-Malay	—	—
Shanghai-Klebang ..	13,099	—
Shanghai-Kelantan .	15,750	—
Shanghai-Seremban .	10,607	—
Shanghai-Pahang ...	14,394	—
Shanghai-Sumatra ..	57,620	—
Sua Manggis	—	—
Sungala	11,739	—
Sungei	22,256	—
Taiping	12,550	—
Tanah Merah	31,500	—
Tebong	75,000	—
Ulobri	4,712	—
Ziangbe	69,000	—

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, June 29.—Today's rubber prices were:

Plantation First Latex Crepe.
Spot: 2s. 2d. Buyers.
October to December: 2s. 3¾d. Value.
Tendency of Market: Dull.

Previous quotations, London, June 28:
Spot: 2s. 2½d. Buyers.
October to December: 2s. 4d. Value.
Tendency of Market: Dull.

London, June 27:
Spot: 2s. 2½d. Paid.
October to December: 2s. 4d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Quiet.

London, June 26:
Spot: 2s. 3d. Paid.
October to December: 2s. 4¼d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Steady.

London, June 25:
Spot: 2s. 2½d. Paid.
October to December: 2s. 4d. Value.
Tendency of Market: Quiet.

U. K. METAL MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, June 25.—Today's metal prices were:—

	£	s.	d.
Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b. .....(Nom.)	110	5	0
American Electrolytic 99 90% Copper f. o. b.	125	0	0
Lead L. B. c. i. f. per ton....	Nominal		
Soft Lead "Spanish" f. o. b. (nett.)	29	0	0
Quicksilver, Second-hand Ex-Warehouse f. o. b. (1s. Extra in flask)	Nominal		
Muntz Metal, f. o. b. London or Liverpool (less ½%)...	Nominal		
Standard Tin (Cash)	331	10	0
Spelter (ordy soft) f. o. b...	52	0	0
Galvanised Sheets 24 Gauge f. o. b.	26	5	0
Standard Tin (3 Month)....	331	10	0

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, June 27.—Today's silver prices were:

Bar Silver Spot: 48⅞d. Steady.

Previous quotations, London, June 26:
Bar Silver Spot: 48⅞d. Steady.

London, June 25:
Bar Silver Spot: 48⅞d. Steady.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$560
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$325 B.
North China	Tls. 125 B.
Union of Canton ...	$750 B.
Yangtsze	$195
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd	Tls. 21½ B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$132 B.
Hongkong Fire	$320 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref ..	Tls. 136
Indo-China Def ..	135/- B.
"Shell"	Tls. 22 B.
Shanghai Tug (o) .	Tls. 40
Shanghai Tug (f) ..	
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 10¼ B.
Oriental Cons	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2½ B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$125½ B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 119 B
New Eng. Works ...	Tls. 19 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ...	Tls. 70 B.
Hongkong Wharf ..	$84½ B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 70 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land ...	Tls. 70 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 8
Shanghai Hotels Ltd	$12 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cottons Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 180
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 130 B.
Oriental	Tls. 51 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 139½ B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 14 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 8.10 B.
Yangtszepoo Pref ..	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$81 B.
Green Island	$6.85 B.
Langkats	Tls. 14½ S.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 85 B.
Stores	
Hall and Holts	$14 S.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford ...	$80
Moutrie	$31
Watson	$5.10 B.
Weeks	$13½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 8½
Amherst	Tls. 0.27½ B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 6½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 3 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 24
Batu Anam 1913 ..	Tls. 0.70
Bukit Toh Alang ...	Tls. 2 B.
Bute	Tls. 0.70 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.02½
Chempedak	Tls. 9
Cheng	Tls. 2.10
Consolidated	Tls. 1¾ B.
Dominion	Tls. 5 B.
Gula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 6.10
Java Consolidated ..	Tls. 16½
Kamunting	Tls. 5¾
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 27
Karan	Tls. 11
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 4 B.
Kroewoek Java ...	Tls. 16
Padang	Tls. 11½
Pengkalan Durian ..	Tls. 5
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 92½
Samagagas	Tls. 0.65 B.
Seekee	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 1.05
Senawang	Tls. 6¼ B.
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 0.70
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
S'hai Malay-pref ...	Tls. 10.70
Shanghai Pahang ..	Tls. 1 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.05
Sungei Duri	Tls. 9
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3 B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.75
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.50 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.90
Tebong	Tls. 12
Ulobri	Tls. 2¾
Ziangbe	Tls. 3½ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumbet	Tls. 140 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10½ B.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$3
Shanghai Trams ...	Tls. 64¼
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 21½ B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 23
Shanghai Mercury .	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 74½
S'hai Waterworks....	Tls. 165

S., Sellers. Sa, Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. 398
Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service

London, June 25.—Today's prices, rates and deliveries were:—

Consols 2½% for a-c.....	£56⅛
Cheques on London at Paris	Fr.27.16½
T.T. on London at New York	G.$4.76½
Bar Silver (Spot)	48⅞d.
Bank of England Rate of Discount	5%
Market Rate of Discount....	3½%
Cotton; Egyptian Fully Good Fair Sakellaridies	28.82d.
Cotton; M. G. Fine Scinde and Bengal	17.76d.
Cotton; Good Middling Americans	22.92d.
Plantation Rubber July (paid)	2s. 3d.
Deliveries China Silk .....360 bales	
Deliveries Canton Silk ..... 58 bales	
Deliveries Japan Silk.....420 bales	

MRS. A. G. VANDERBILT TO WED R. T. BAKER

Widow Of Lusitania Victim To Marry Director Of The Mint

New York, May 31.—Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, whose husband lost his life in the sinking of the Lusitania, and Raymond T. Baker, Director of the Mint, will be married at Homewood, Mrs. Vanderbilt's country estate at Lenox, Mass., early in June. This announcement was made by Mrs. Vanderbilt's father, Captain Isaac E. Emerson of Baltimore, in Washington yesterday.

Although the date for the wedding has not been made known. It will be a comparatively quiet affair, and among the small group from Washington that will attend will be Secretary McAdoo, whose son married Mrs. Vanderbilt's stepsister; Secretary to the President Tumulty, and Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the President's aid. Mr. Baker has accompanied the President and Secretary Tumulty on several trips.

Mrs. Vanderbilt' has not as yet announced her attendants. Mr. Baker's best man will be Senator Key Pittman of Nevada. After the ceremony Mr. Baker will take his bride for a trip to Nevada and the Pacific Coast, and upon their return they will live in Washington.

Devoted To War Work

Since the death of Mr. Vanderbilt on the Lusitania three years ago Mrs. Vanderbilt has devoted almost all of her time to charity and war work, having been prominently identified with the Red Cross service during the last season at Palm Beach and also in New York. She has two sons, Alfred Gwynne, Jr., who is 5, and George W. Vanderbilt, who is aged 4.

The announcement of the approaching marriage of Mrs. Margaret Emerson Vanderbilt is of widespread interest, especially to New York society and the Summer colonies at Newport and Lenox, where she has long occupied a position of prominence.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's first husband was Dr. Smith Hollins McKim, from whom she obtained a divorce in 1910. They became engaged while on a trip around the world on board her father's yacht, and were married in Baltimore in 1902. They separated early in 1909, Mrs. McKim going to Reno with her father and establishing a residence.

On December 17, 1911, at the age of 27, she was married to Mr. Vanderbilt, the second son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, at Reigate, a small town in Surrey, England, twenty-five miles from London, near which he had purchased a residence known as The Steam. At this time Mr. Vanderbilt had a house in London.

This was Mr. Vanderbilt's second marriage. His first wife was Miss Ellen French, daughter of Francis O. French, who was better known as Elsie French. They were married in January, 1901. In 1908 Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt began suit for divorce, which was granted and the papers ordered sealed. Mrs. Vanderbilt took her maiden name, and received the custody of the only child, William Henry Vanderbilt, who is now about 18 years old.

Left His Widow $2,000,000

Mr. Vanderbilt was the second son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and his share of his father's wealth was estimated at about $50,000,000. He left to his widow $2,000,000 free and clear of all taxes, in accordance wth a prenuptial agreement, entered into two days before his marriage to the then Mrs. McKim.

Mr. Baker, who is 38 years old, was nominated by President Wilson as Director of the Mint in February of last year. He is a native of Eureka, Nev., and has had a rapid rise in public life. His father was a lawyer and chief counsel for the Southern Pacific Railway system. Following a short period of mining work in Nevada, Mr. Baker, who had shown intense interest in reform work among criminals, was appointed Warden of the Nevada State Prison. Cleve Baker, his brother, and a graduate of Stanford University, was at that time Nevada's Attorney General.

About four years ago Mr. Baker went to Russia as Secretary to Ambassador Marye, and it was upon his return to Washington that he was appointed Director of the Mint. While in the legation service he carried out one of the longest messenger trips on record, coming to Washington with dispatches from Ambassador Marye by way of Finland and England, and then returning, after a two or three days' stop at the capital, to Petrograd by way of California and Siberia.

PRAISES CANTIGNY VICTORS

London Paper Notes 'Swift Precision' In Doing First Job

London, May 30.—Commenting on the capture of Cantigny by the Americans, The Evening News says:

"Bravo the young Americans! Nothing in today's battle narrative from the front is more exhilarating than the account of thier fight at Cantigny. It was clean-cut from beginning to end, like one of their countrymen's short stories, and the short story of Cantigny is going to expand into a full-length novel which will write the doom of the Kaiser and Kaiserism.

"We expected it. We have seen those young Americans in London, and merely to glance at them was to know that they are conquerors and brothers in that great Anglo-Saxon-Latin compact which will bring down the diabolical Prussian idol, with its poisons and calculated infamies, to enthrone chivalrous humanity again.

"They do not swagger, and they have no war illusions. They have done their first job with the swift precision characteristic of the United States, and Cantigny will one day be repeated a thousandfold. On that day the Kaiser's crown will go to the allied museum."

PRESIDENT DRIVES RIVET IN NEW SHIP

With Mrs. Wilson, He Aids In Keel-Laying Of The Gunston Hall At Alexandria, Va.

Alexandria, Va., May 30.—President Wilson lent a hand today in driving a rivet in the keel of what will be the steamer Gunston Hall, a 9,400-ton freighter, for the Shipping Board. Mrs. Wilson also played a part in the keel-laying, guilding the last vertical plate into position and naming the ship as she did so.

"I haven't got my union card, but I guess it's all right," said the President as he slapped a study workman on the shoulder after the white-hot end of the rivet had been beaten to a round head, neatly edged against the keel-plate.

"Pretty fair work," commented the shipbuilder with a grin.

A great crowd saw the beginning of the first ship to be built in Alexandria since the days when four-masters flourished on the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay. Charles W. Morse of New York, representing the controlling financial interest in the Virginia Shipbuilding Company, builders of the Gunston Hall, welcomed the President and Mrs. Wilson, and in the party from Washington were Senators Martin of Virginia, Simmons of North Carolina, and Fletcher of Florida, Speaker Clark, former Speaker Cannon, and Representative Carlin of Virginia.

A shrieking siren in the shipyard shops announced that the President had arrived, and when he mounted the wooden ladder to the top of the concrete ways he was greeted with a roar of cheers.

President Loses No Time

President Wilson proceeded immediately to business. The signal was given and a gigantic traveling crane slowly lowered the last heavy plate of the keel into position, temporary bolts were placed to hold it firm, and then Superintendent Charles Andrews, as heater, drew from the furnace a blazing nub of iron and placed it through one of the mulitudinous holes in the keel-plates.

As the President stepped forward to take hold of the airgun several motion picture cameras began to click. Some one asked Mr. Wilson if he objected.

"Not at all; I'm not camera shy," he replied, and joined in the laughter which followed. Robert Mooney, rivet foreman, placed the heavy pneumatic hammer in position against the rivet head and William Sims, on the other side of the plate, leaned his weight against the "holder-on hammer." President Wilson then slowly pressed down the trigger of the riveter.

"Rat-tat-tat," sang the hammer, driven with tremendous force. Suddenly the noise ceased. The jarring had shaken the President's finger loose from the trigger.

"Keep on," Mooney ordered sharply, fearing the rivet would cool before the job was finished.

Again the President pressed the trigger, and as Mooney guided the gun around the edge the rivet was beaten cleanly to a buttonlike head, guaranteed to hold in all kinds of seas.

When the applause subsided the Shipyard Band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the Presidential party returned to Washington.

Claim a World's Record

Officials of the company claim a world's record in establishing a permanent shipyard in eighty-five working days. Less than three months ago the site of the yard was swamp land, originally ceded by James II. to the "Associated Adventurers of the City of London," but never, from that time until now, used for any purpose. Approximately 78 percent of the construction work has been under ground, because of the necessity of sinking concrete piles on which to build shops and ways. The yard is one of four in the United States having concrete ways.

The Gunston Hall is to be delivered before Oct. 1, and from the yard's four ways eleven other ships of the same type are slated for delivery by Feb. 15, 1919. The yard will have 7,000 employes.

In naming the vessel Gunston Hall, Mrs. Wilson chose the name of the famous old home of George Mason, author of the Virginia Bill of Rights and one of the foremost thinkers of Colonial days. Mason surveyed the District of Columbia, and a marker established by him still stands within a short distance of where the Gunston Hall will take the water to aid in the fight against autocrats.

Amusements

VERDUN GARDEN
474 Avenue Joffre 474

Concert every afternoon at 5 o'clock by foreign orchestra

Open Air Cinema and Vaudeville
From 9 to 12 nightly
TONIGHT TONIGHT
Continuous Success of
LEO DE MORENO
Etoile Francaise de I. Olympia de Paris, in Latest Songs.

Showing
UP-TO-DATE
CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS

TABLES FOR DINING
can be reserved by informing the management one day in advance
HOTEL DE FRANCE.

Amusements

APOLLO THEATRE
"The Home of Beautiful Pictures"
TONIGHT
The charming and orignial Pathe Photo Play
"THE VENUS OF ARLES"
One of those delightful subjects that one anticipates with pleasure from the Pathe Studio. An orignial plot and acted with one of the best casts possible to secure.
Pathe's British Gazette—Round Yellowstone Park
LONESOME LUKE
on
"HIS HONEYMOON"
One of these screamingly funny Rolin Films.— All laughs and smiles.
THURSDAY NEXT
GLADYS HULETTE "Everybody's Favourite"
on
"A CROOKED ROMANCE"
A clever, brilliant and attractive five-part Pathe Gold Rooster film.
STORY.....SPLENDID
SCENERY.....SPLENDID
ACTING.....SPLENDID
in fact
IT'S A "SPLENDID"
GOLD ROOSTER FILM
Pathe Gold Rooster plays drive dull cares away.

Bright Lights! Follow the Crowds to "The Eldorado" *Bright Music!*
"The Home of Refined Dancing!"
Our First-class Entertainers!
Aldo-Pini Comical Duo
The Williamson Troupe
Change of Programme
TONIGHT
First-Class Floor! Prof. MARTINEZ Orchestra "EVERYTHING [No. 1" *First-Class Service!*

Amusements

THE VICTORIA THEATRE
PRESENTS
On July 3rd and 4th
The Famous Player Film Co. masterpiece, in Five Parts
"THE DAUGHTER OF MACGREGOR"
An absorbing tale of Scotland and America with
Valentine Grant
ALSO SHOWING
Paramount Pictograph
"Colonel Heeza Liar, Hobo"
Cartoon Comedy
and
"When Samuel Skidded"
Comedy

Olympic Theatre
PROGRAMME
For July 3rd and 4th
SHOWING
A powerful photo drama that moves from the South African Wilderness to the drawing-room of English society.
"THE PLOW GIRL"
WITH
MAE MURRAY
On Friday, July 5th.
"MOTHERS of LIBERTY"

ST. GEORGE'S CINEMA
BUBBLING WELL
July 3rd
BABY MARIE OSBORNE
"The Sunshine of the Screen"
in
"A LITILE PATRIOT"
Her best picture in many a day.
Pathe Gold Rooster Play in 5 parts.
Also
Comic and Scenic Films
Commencing at 9.15 p.m.

ISIS THEATRE
TONIGHT TONIGHT
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE
in
"The Great Secret"
The Serial of the Century. Adapted and directed for the METRO programme
By CHRISTY CABANNE
Showing
Episodes 13 and 14 (4 parts).
Tonight Showing also
The Trilling Story in 2 parts
"BLOODHOUNDS OF THE LAW"
On Thursday, 4th July,
The Intensely Emotional Drama
"THE STOLEN HEIRESS"
Exclusive to this Theatre.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, June 27.—Today's cotton prices were:

Good Middling Americans ...	23.23d.
July	23.48d.
October	19.75d.

BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service

London, June 27.—According to the latest returns, the Bank of England rate of discounts is 5%. The Proportion of Reserve to Liabilities is 18%.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital $21,000,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman,
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
W. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited,
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

3 Worthy Causes

WAR LOANS
RED CROSS
Y. M. C. A.

Shanghai has done her part for the first two—

NOW GIVE TO THE Y.M.C.A.

Space donated by Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $18,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq, Deputy Chairman.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtao
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Bahking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Iudustrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Capital (fully paid) .....H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40,000

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Agt. Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .. $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,295,552.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,893,923.65

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tainan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN CHANG,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-Up Capital ... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed . Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 23,100,000

London Bankers:
The London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	London	S. Francisco
Buenos Ayres	Los Angeles	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dalny	Mukden	Singapore
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Harbin	Newchwang	Sydney
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kaiyuen	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kobe	Rangoon	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

3 Worthy Causes

WAR LOANS
RED CROSS
Y. M. C. A.

Shanghai has done her part for the first two—

NOW GIVE TO THE Y.M.C.A.

Space donated by The Shanghai Commercial and Saving Bank, Ltd.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,348,000.00
U.S. $7,848,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office.
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Batavia	Kobe	San Francico
Bombay	London	Santo Domingo
Calcutta	Manila	Santiago de los
Canton	Medellin	Caballeros
Cebu	Panama	Shanghai
Colon	Peking	Singapore
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Tientsin
Hongkong	San Pedro de	
Hankow	Macoris	Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Petrograd
Buenos Aires	Rio de Janeiro
Caracas,	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Habana	San Paulo
Moscow, Russia	Valparaiso
Montevideo	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND.
Manager.

1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 450,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.

26 The Bund.
9753

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1918.

Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager
Support the Y.M.C.A. Campaign
It's for better manhood.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
N. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-Up) . Yen 18,750,000
Reserve ..... Yen 2,800,000
Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Niihama, Hiroshima, Yana, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASHARA,
Manager.

Telephones:—
2318 Manager. 4663 Compradore.
2350 Gen. Office. 4621 Nights only.
3530 General Office.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(formerly known as The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai.
14, Peking Road.
(Telephone Nos. 2613 and 2614.)

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Min, Sub-Manager.
C. C. Tang, Sub-Manager.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
Amoy and Hongkong			17.00	..		..	..
Amoy, Hongkong and Canton	Sunning	21.00	..	..		..	21.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Newchwang	Wenchow	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Peking and T'tsin (Every day)	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
T'tsin (Daily except Sunday)		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Ningpo		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shuntien	9.00	9.00	..	..	..	8.30
Swatow		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow	Yingchow	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsinming	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong and Canton	Katori maru	16.30	..	..		..	16.00
Hongkong and Canton	Tamba maru	15.00	..			..	14.30
Hongkong, S. Ports, Australia, Straits, C'lon, India & E'pe	Tamba maru	15.00	..	..	..	..	14.30
Europe via H'kong & S'apore	do		..	..	..	16.00	15.30
Japan Ports	Chikugo maru	18.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Nagasaki	Chikugo maru		..	..	..	20.00	19.30
Hongkong	Katori maru		15.3	..	..	17.30	17.00
Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..		..
Friday, July 5.							
H'kong, S'apore C'mbo, India, Egypt & U. Kingdom v. Suez							17.00
Hongkong and Canton		16.00	..	..	..	..	15.30
Hongkong, S. Ports, Australia, Straits, C'lon, India & E'pe		16.00				..	15.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow	Tamsui	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
Japan Ports	Takeshima m.	18.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Moji	do	..	..	..	..	20.00	19.30
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, Honolulu, U.S. & Europe		..	..	12.00	..	..	11.00
Saturday, July 6.							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengtien	9.00	9.00	..	..	..	8.30
Monday, July 8.							
Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..		..
Wednesday, July 10.							
Moji	Kumano mart		..		..	11.00	10.30

A Parcel 5 p.m.
B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
C Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Money orders 3 p.m. and parcel post 4 p.m.
D Letters and boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. Parcel post and money orders 3 p.m.
E Letters and boxes with declared value 5 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
F Letters and boxes with declared value 10.30 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 10 a.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 3 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian Post Office.

行 業 華 中
CHUNG FOO UNION BANK

(Established in 1917)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916

Head office: Tientsin
Subscribed Capital $2,000,000
Paid-up Capital $1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Taingkianpu	

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
London, International Banking Corporation.
New York, International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco, International Banking Corporation.
Tokyo, Bank of Chosen.
Kobe, Bank of Chosen.
Osaka, Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama, Bank of Taiwan.
and also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
8.441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun, Manager.
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.
Telephone No. 2618 General Office.
Telephone No. 1929 Manager's Office.

MITSUI BANK, LTD

SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up).....Yen 20,000,000.
Reserve..... „ 12,550,000.
Head Office: Tokyo, Japan.
President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui.

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Negoya, Fukagawa (Tokyo), Otaru.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: The National City Bank of New York. The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business Transacted.

T. KENJOH, Manager.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination	Mails Close Daily. a.m.	p.m.
Shanghai-Nanking Train	9.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places	8.00	
	9.00	
Nanking all River Ports	11.30	
Soochow, Wuish, Changchow, Chinkiang,		
Soochow, Wusih and intermediate places		2.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and intermediate places		4.30
Sochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River Ports North China		9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Train		
Sinchwang, (and Szeking), Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtien, Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping, (and Tangsi), and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30	
	8.00	
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, (& Tangsi), Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, Huchow, Nanzin and (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaohing and Siaoshan)		1.30
Sungkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places		2.30
Ningpo via Hangchow Lunghu	11.00	
Minhang, Nankiao and Tukiahang	8.00	
	11.00	
Tatwan, Nanhwei, Fengsien and Sinchang	7.00	
	11.00	
Courier.		
Chowpu	6.30	
	11.00	
Foot Boat.		
Chwansha	6.45	
	11.00	
Cycle Rider		
Siccawei and Taipac	8.00	2.00
	10.00	4.00
		6.00
Kiangnan Arsenal	8.00	2.00
	11.00	4.00
Sundays only		1.30
Wooung Train.	Close	Daily.
Woosung (also Paoshan and Kiangwan)	5.05	2.10
	7.00	5.00
	10.10	6.30
	11.45	
Steamer.	Daily. Sundays expected	
Ningpo, Chinhai, Tinghai and Wenchow		8.30
Steam Launch.	Close	Daily.
	a.m.	p.m.
Tsungming, Paochen, Haimending and Miaochen	7.00	3.00
	11.00	
Chuking and Pinghu	6.00	

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 19	—	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	Alexander
July 20	—	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.R.
July 20	—	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M. S.S. Co.
July 27	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Manila Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
July 29	—	Seattle, etc.	Katori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 31	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. R.
Aug. 15	—	Vancouver	Key West	Br.	C.P.R.
Aug. 15	—	Tacoma and Seattle	Attai Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Aug. 17	—	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Aug. 19	—	Seattle, etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept. 14	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.R.
Oct. 5	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.R.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

July 2	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 3	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikuzen Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 5	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 6	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 10	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 12	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Tategami Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 13	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 13	—	Kobe	Sado Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

July 5	—	Marseilles	Saigon Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
	—	Liverpool, etc.	Tamba Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	—	Marseilles	Shokwa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	—	Port Said	Esan Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	—	London, etc.	Kamakura Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

July 3	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
July 3	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.
July 3	—	Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
July 4	4.00	Ningpo	Klangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
July 4	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
July 5	—	Hongkong	Katori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 5	7.00*	Swatow	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
July 6	8.00*	Swatow	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
July 9	—	Hongkong	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.R.
July 9	D.L.	H'kong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
July 16	—	Hongkong	Chicago Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
July 16	—	F'chow, K'lung, Takao	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
July 13	—	Hongkong	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.R.
July 20	—	Hongkong	Key West	Br.	C.P.R.
July 23	—	Hongkong and Manila	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 27	—	Hongkong and Manila	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

July 3	—	Tsingtao	Yokishin Maru	Jap.	D.K.K.
July 4	6.00*	Newchwang	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
July 4	10.00*	W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
July 5	—	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
July 6	9.00	Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
July 6	10.00*	W'wei, C'foo & Antung	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
July 9	—	Tsingtao	Noto Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
July 9	noon	W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
July 9	noon	Tsingtao & Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
July 15	—	T'tsin, Dairen, T'tao	Keelung Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

June 3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
July 3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
July 3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
July 4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
July 4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
July 5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
July 5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
July 6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Date		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
June 25	—	Hongkong	Antilochus		
June 11	—	Manila	Bussie Dollar		
June 15	—		Capto		
June 15	—	Japan	Chiyodo Maru	Jap.	
June 18	—	Ningpo	Chinchong	Chi.	San Peh S.N.
June 13	—	Chinwangtao	Fukuken Maru	Jap.	
June 29	—	Chefoo	Feiching	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 11	—	Hankow	Hanping	Chi.	N.Y.P. Iron
June 19	—	Tsingtao	Hokushin Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
June 25	—		Iosco		
June 10	—		Jun Maru	Jap.	
June 10	—	N. S. Island	Kurama Maru	Jap.	
June 15	—		Kaio Maru	Jap.	
June 17	—	Dalny	Koun Maru	Jap.	K.M.A.
June 26	—	Chinwangtao	Koyo Maru	Jap.	
June 28	—	Japan	Kanagawa Maru	Jap.	
June 29	—	Hankow	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
June 27	—	Japan	Nissho Maru		
July 1	—	Hankow	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
July 1	—	Hankow	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
June 15	—		Shyoei Maru	Jap.	
June 18	—	Japan	Shinten Maru	Jap.	
June 25	—	Japan	Santien Maru	Jap.	
June 28	—	Hankow	Siangyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
July 1	—	Hongkong	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
June 11	—	Dalny	Taiten Maru	Jap.	
June 15	—	Japan	Tategama Maru	Jap.	
June 22	—	Japan	Tategami Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 23	—	Swatow	Taisang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
June 27	—	Hongkon	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Alexander
June 27	—	Chefoo	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 11	—	Chinwangtao	Yeiko Maru	Jap.	S. Shokai
July 1	—	Japan	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Ngankiu, Captain Newcomb, will leave from** the French Bund on Wednesday, July 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. **For Freight or Passage,** apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Wahta, ———— will leave on Wednesday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Nanyang Maru, Captain K.** Takeuta, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Wednesday, July 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Talee Maru Capt. Y. Taniguchi, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung wharf on Thursday, July 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Kutwo tons 2664 Captain Gibb, will leave on Thursday, July 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Tatung Capt. C. C. Williams, will leave from the** French Bund on Friday, July 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo tons 3770 Capt. Canpbell, will leave on Friday, July 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240 Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on** Saturday, July 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Scott, R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, July 3, at 4.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hsinchi, Capt. E. Hansen, will leave on Wednesday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, July 4, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow Capt. R. J. Cain, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, July 5, at 7 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tamsui Capt. J. S. Dewolf, will leave on Saturday, July 6, at 8 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Tel. No. 77.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sinkiang, Capt. H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, July 9, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Chicago Maru, Captain T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on July 16, at ———— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at ———— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shuntien, Capt. Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, July 4, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents. French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Wenchow, Capt. A. McDowell, will leave on Thursday July 4, at 6 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents Tel. No. 77.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinming, Capt. H. Mackenlon, will leave on Friday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungchow, Captain Bennett will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, July 9, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TSINGTAO.—The Str. Noto Maru Capt. ———— will be despatched on July 9. For Freight, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4. The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & ANTUNG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Fengtien, Capt. Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, July 6, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

TAKOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Manila Maru Capt. N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on July 27. Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular to Invoices must accompany to U.S. A. shipment. The steam-launch Conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at ———— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Kaga Maru .....May 31
Hirano Maru .....June 25
For Liverpool
Shidzuoka Maru .....May 10
Yokohama Maru .....June 18
For San Francisco
Korea Maru .....June 6
Siberia Maru .....June 13
Colombia .....June 22
China .....June 24
Tenyo Maru .....June 27
For Seattle
Suwa Maru .....May 15
Fushimi Maru .....June 16
Kashima Maru .....June 30
For Tacoma:
Arabia Maru .....June 12
Africa Maru .....June 17
For Vancouver
Empress of Japan .....May 27
Key West .....May 27
For Port Said:
Paul Lecat .....June 7
For Java Ports:
Timandjek .....June 12

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The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, &c. but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

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Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

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Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, &c. see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the Undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

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S.S. ECUADOR	Aug. 17	S.S. COLOMBIA	Aug. 24

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S.S. COLUSA	Oct. 10	S.S. SANTA CRUZ	Sept. 25

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			arr.	leave.
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.				
"MANILA MARU"	(18,000 tons)	Capt. N. Kobayashi,	July 26,	July 27
"ALTAI MARU"	(15,000 tons)	Capt. ————	Aug. 13,	Aug. 15
For Hongkong				
"CHICAGO MARU"	(12,000 tons)	Capt. T. Saito,	July 15,	July 16
CHINA COASTING LINE				
For Tsingtau				
"NOTO MARU"	(1,300 tons)	Capt. ————		July 7, July 9
For Tsingtau, Tientsin and Dairen				
"KEELUNG MARU"	(1,569 tons)	Capt. S. Imai,	July 13,	July 15
For Foochow, Keelung (Formosa) and Takao				
"KOHOKU MARU"	(2,610 tons)	Capt. S. Ohba,	July 14,	July 16

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

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H. SHIMAMURA, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
ODW	Aug. 13	Harkow	D de Lagree	Fr g-b.				
	June 9		Gnat	Brg-b.				
SD	June 1	Cruise	Monocacy	Am g-b	190			McFeater
WFW	Oct. 27	Yitze	Nightingale	Br. g-b.				
OD	May 29	Cruise	Palos	Am g-b.	190	2	46	R. Peiano
	June 11	Curtis	Teal	Br. g-b.				
SD	May 13	Curtis	Tobo	Jap. g-b.				
YTSOW	May 10	Curtis	Woodlark	Br g-b	150	6	36	

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In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway
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For Vancouver via Nagasaki Kobe and Yokohama		For Hongkong	
Empress of Japan	July 20	Empress of Japan	July 9
Monteagle *	July 31	Monteagle	July 18
Key West †	Aug. 15	Key West †	July 26
Empress of Japan	Sept. 14	Empress of Japan	Sept. 3
Monteagle	Oct. 5	Monteagle	Sept. 21

* Monteagle calls at Moji † Key West. Cargo only.

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General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building. Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads. Tel. Central 181.

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SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons for San Francisco,	July 19, 1918
KOREA MARU	20,000 tons for San Francisco,	Aug. 16, 1918
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons for San Francisco,	Aug. 30, 1918
TENYO MARU	22,000 tons for San Francisco,	Sept. 9, 1918
SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons for San Francisco,	Oct. 5, 1918

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

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SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons for Hongkong,	Aug. 10, 1918

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* S.S. "NANKING"	AUGUST	10th
S.S. "CHINA"	SEPT.	10th

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA

S.S. "NANKING"	JULY	21st
S.S. "CHINA"	AUGUST	22nd

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TAMBA MARU	12,500	——	
KAMAKURA MARU ...	12,500	——	

AMERICAN LINE

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KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	July 29
SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine,	Aug. 19

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

CHIKUGO MARU	8,000	Capt. K. Soida,	July 5
TATEGAMI MARU	4,500	Capt. N. Tsuruhashi.	July 12
YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	July 19

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

TAKESHIMA MARU ...	4,500	Capt. A. Nakamata,	July 6
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	July 10
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	July 13
CHIKUZEN MARU ...	5,500	Capt. N. Nojiri,	July 17

FOR JAPAN

SADO MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Shinohe,	July 13

KOBE TO SEATTLE

ATSUTA MARU		Capt. K. Inatsu,	July 12

FOR HONGKONG

KATORI MARU	19,000	——	July 5
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	——	Sept. 3

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000	——	July 23
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	——	Aug. 19

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NIKKO MARU	10,000	——	July 17
AKI MARU	12,500	——	Aug. 21
TANGO MARU	14,000	——	Sept. 18

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Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

LABOR PARTY EXECUTIVE INCLUDES SOCIALISTS

But Pacifists Are Left In Small Minority In New Election

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 29.—The new Labor Executive elected yesterday under the new widened constitution consists of twenty-four members, compared with sixteen previously. The great trade unions are still strongly represented but the additional members are mainly Socialists, thus increasing the pacifist section.

It is noteworthy that Mr. J. R. Clynes, Labor M. P. for North-East Manchester and Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food, was returned at the head of the poll with over 2,000,000 votes, being 400,000 more than his nearest competitor.

The new Chairman of the Labor Executive, Mr. James McGury, of the Lancashire and Cheshire Miners Federation, is a determined supporter of the win-the-war policy.

The Times, reviewing the conference, points out that the pacifist section, despite its noisy activity, is still vastly in the minority, the total membership of the Independent Labor party not exceeding 40,000 as compared with the 2,500,000 members of the Labor party. There were two significant features of the conference: firstly, the pacifists failed to answer the question asked by Mr. J. R. Clynes "Do you want the Labor Ministers to withdraw from the Government in order to weaken the Government for the prosecution of the war?" Secondly, despite the noisy protests against the presence of M. Kerensky, only three delegates opposed the motion proposed by Mr. Arthur Henderson that M. Kerensky should be heard.

JAPAN GETS REPORT OF VLADIVOSTOK COUP

Little Likelihood Soviets Will Rally And Cause Trouble, Tokio Hears

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, July 1.—The following telegram has been received from Vladivostok:

The Czech-Slovaks delivered an ultimatum to the Soviet on June 29 demanding that the troops of the latter be disbanded and allowing only thirty minutes for a reply. The Red Guards gave no sign of resistance. The Soviet headquarters are now occupied by the Czech-Slavs, as well as the telegraph office, the national bank and the Zemstvo office. It is believed that representatives of the political parties, the Zemstvo and the Municipality will meet and organise a Commissary of the Siberian Government.

Japanese and British marines have established and are holding a neutral zone. Fifty Chinese marines have also been landed. There is no imminence of an armed conflict so far, but vigilance is necessary for protecting foreigners. It is thought generally that the power of the Soviet is waning.

BRITISH AIR RAIDERS CONTINUE ATTACKS

Pitched Battle Fought In Clouds, Three Enemy Planes Being Shot Down

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 30.—The Air Ministry issues the following communique:

Our bombing squadrons on Saturday night attacked the railway works at Thionville, the sidings at Metz-Sablon, the aerodromes at Frescaty and Boulay, and other objectives. Mists prevented observations of the results.

We dropped many bombs on Sunday on Hagenau aerodrome with good results and also on the barracks and station at Landau. We destroyed three hostile machines over Landau. Two British machines are missing.

London, June 28.—The Air Ministry reports:

Our aeroplanes yesterday afternoon dropped three tons of bombs on the railway workshops, stations and sidings at Thionville. Observation was difficult but direct hits were observed on the works and railway line. Hostile aeroplanes attacked our formations and severe fighting ensued in which three hostile aeroplanes were shot down and another driven down. Two of our machines did not return, one being forced to land owing to engine trouble.

We successfully attacked the aerodrome at Bolchen on the night of the 27th. Bombs were released at a low altitude, and our machine guns fired into the enemy hangars. All our machines returned.

The enemy bombed one of our aerodromes but with no material damage.

Provision Prices in Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on July 2, 1918.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	"	16-20
Pork	"	25-30
Veal	"	35-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	none
Cod	"	12-14
Mandarin	"	30-40
Mackerel	"	12-14
Pomfret	"	12-14
Salmon	"	18-20
Samli	"	40-50
Soles	"	12-14
Whitebait	"	20-25
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	"	60-90
Eggs	per doz.	15-17
Fowl	per lb.	20-25
Geese	each	70-$1
Hare	"	none
Partridge	"	none
Pheasant	"	none
Pigeons	"	15-18
Plover	"	none
Quail	each	none
Snipe	"	none
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	each	none
Wild Duck	"	none
Wild Pigeons	"	none
Woodcock	"	none
Wild Geese	"	none
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	8-10
Apples	"	none
Bananas	"	8-10
Cherries	"	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-18
Chestnuts	per lb.	none
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	8-10
Lichees	per lb.	15-18
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	40-60
Melons	each	2-4
Oranges	per lb.	none
Peaches	"	6-10
Persimmons	"	none
Peeboes	per lb.	10-12
Plums	"	6-8
Pumeloes	each	15-20
Tineapples	"	12-14
Pears	per lb.	none
Strawberries	"	none
Walnuts	"	10-14
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	5-6
Asparagus	per doz.	20-30
French Beans	per lb.	6-8
Broad Beans	"	2-3
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Mamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Cabbage	each	3-4
Carrots	"	2-3
Cauliflower	each	none
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Egg Plant	per lb.	5-6
Green Corn	each	1-2
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	2-3
Parsnips	per bunch	2-3
Potatoes	per pic.	$1.40-$1.60
Peas	per lb.	8-10
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	"	16-18
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain and Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lbs.	$5.50
Flour Australian	"	$4.30
Flour Shanghai	"	$2.50
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.20
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	"	17
Fodder		
Barley	per lbs.	$2.65
Bran	"	1.80
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 19.50
Stove Coal	per ton	Tls. 21.75
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-4.00

F. J. W. Melville,
Chief Inspector.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

A Wise Suggestion

Show Your Friendship for China by Subscribing to Y.M.C.A. Annex Fund.

(Space donated by Henry The Tailor)

Business and Official Notices

Peking Union Medical College
Premedical School

Announcements for the Academic Year 1918-19.

Curriculum: The Premedical School offers a three year course in the fundamental subjects which are prerequisite to the study of medicine. The curriculum includes courses in mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, English, Chinese and German. The work in the second and third years is of the grade required in the first two years of the best American Universities Student who completes the work of the Premedical School satisfactorily will be admitted to the first year of the Medical Schol without examination.

Medium of Instruction: All courses except those in Chinese language and literature are conducted in English.

Entrance Requirements: Admission to the Premedical School is by examination. To be eligible for the entrance examinations, a candidate must be a graduate of an approved Middle School, and must possess a good working knowledge of English, both oral and written.

Advanced Standing: Admission with advanced standing will be granted to candidates who present suitable credentials showing the completion of one or more years of work of collegiate grade and who pass satisfactory examinations in the subjects for which credit is desired.

Examinations: Examinations for entrance and for advanced standing will be held at Peking, Shanghai and Canton, June 18 to 22, and August 27 to 31, 1918.

Calendar: The first semester opens Tuesday, September 17, 1918, and closes January 31, 1919. The second semester opens February 11, 1919 and closes June 20, 1919.

The work of the Medical School will open in September, 1919.

Applications for admission to the entrance examinations and requests for further information should be addressed to

The Dean of the Premedical Schoo
Peking Union Medical College,
Peking, China.

17597

SZECHWAN PROVINCE
EXPORTERS & IMPORTERS.
Telegraphic Address:
WIDLER, CHUNGKING.
A. B. C. Code 5th. Ed.
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code.

WIDLER & CO. 太公司 W 平 CHUNGKING

Born 1915—Still Existing

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

DR. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinements, Surgery,
Skin Diseases,
Venereal Diseases.

The Bukit Toh Alang Rubber Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 71 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Monday the 8th day of July at 4 p.m. for presentation of the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 4th to Monday, 8th July, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries & General Managers.

Shanghai, 29th June, 1918.

18551

AMERICAN
APPLE CIDER
APPLE CIDER
APPLE CIDER
SWEET
PURE
&
WHOLESOME

For Sale by All Clubs, Hotels and Stores,

Connell Bros. Company,
Agents, Shanghai and Hongkong.

NOTICE

FOR RENT: Large ground floor office in Allied owned building. Ideal location, two minutes walk from Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Moderate rental. Immediate occupation. Reply to Box 16, THE CHINA PRESS.

18542

TURKISH BATH

and Massage establishment, fat people reduce and benefit your health. We also cure rheumatism, nervousness, sciatica, gout, limbago, neuralgia and alcoholic and necotin poison.

15 years' experience in U.S.A.
Prof. I. K. SETO,
Tel. N. 2768. 25 North Szechuen Road.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock
of
FILET LACES
for
WHOLESALE

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

Regular 4th July Dinner

THURSDAY NIGHT

Special Musical Programme

BY

Astor House Hotel Orchestra

For table reservations apply to Supt. of Service, Astor House Hotel. **$3.00** per Cover.

(NOTE — The Astor House Orchestra will participate in the celebration at Verdun Gardens after dinner.)

Fourth of July

GRAND BALL

CREST HOTEL

6 Siccawei Road

11 p.m. Admission $3.00

18577

Business and Official Notices

NOTICE

The offices of the American Consulate-General will be closed to Public Business on Thursday, July 4th, INDEPENDENCE DAY.

MAHLON F. PERKINS,
American Consul-in-Charge.

Shanghai, July 3, 1918.

18597

The Oriental Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the ORIENTAL COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Yangtsze Insurance Building (Third Floor), 26 The Bund, on FRIDAY, the 12th day of July, 1918, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 9th to the 12th day of July, 1918, both days inclusive.

Proxies to be valid must be lodged at the Company's Offices not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Shanghai, 24th June, 1918.

18596

This Consulate General has received notice from the Governor-General of the Philippines to the effect that the President's Executive Order establishing defensive sea areas for Manila Bay has been altered as follows:

The south channel from Monja Island to Limbones Island will be closed to traffic at all times. All traffic is limited to the North Channel between Guardia Shoal and Monja Island and to the hours between sunrise and sunset after permission has been granted and instructions given by naval patrol at the entrance. All vessels entering must stop outside Monja Island and await instructions from the patrol vessel or from Cochinos Point. Compliance with these regulations will be inforced.

M. F. PERKINS,
American Consul in Charge.

18602

SPECIALIST
(can speak English well)
For
Venereal and Surgical Disease.
Man and Woman's Disease.
Skin disease and rheumatism,
Test of blood,
Inject all kind of vaccine,
Serum and 606 (1914),
Charge moderate.
Japanese Dr. K. WATANABE, A.M., M.D.
21 Haining Road (fifth house from North Szechuen Road)
Tel. North 2279. 17846

Dr. James Yuking
Men's Diseases only
Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Y.282 North Szechuen Road
Special rates to men in uniform.

St. George's Cinema
Bubbling-Well.
On Friday, 5th July, 1918.
A Repeat Exhibition
of the
British Official War Films
Comprising
British Naval Air Fighters,
Campaign in Mesopotamia,
Troops in Palestine,
etc., etc., etc.
BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S
Admission:
Boxes $12.00
Reserved Seats 1.50
Unreserved 1.00
Commencing at 9.15 p.m.
18584

Government Railways Chinese
Joint Notification.

The undermentioned Railways have sustained heavy losses since the arrangement for payment of goods freight with certain percentage of Peking notes of the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications. The Government issued 7th year national loan bonds for the sole purpose of redeeming Peking notes of the two banks which in course of time will all be converted into cash money. The undermentioned Railways hereby beg to notify the public that they have decided to adopt the same system as carried out by the Peking-Mukden Line and under approval of the Ministry of Communications have decided to commence from the 10th July, 1918, that all goods, freight and other receipts with the exception of passenger and baggage rares which will remain as heretofore shall be collected in full amounts in cash only.

Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration.
Peking-Hankow Railway Administration.
Peking-Suiyuan Railway Administration.

18590

BECOME A PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANT
Become an EXPERT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT or prepare for C. P. A. Examination, and earn big income. Most promising profession of the present day, and the demand for high grade men is keen. Mail instruction in Accounting, Auditing, Business Law, Engineering, Contracting and Building, etc. Satisfaction assured—highest indorsements of successful students. Send for FREE catalogue TODAY.
American School of Correspondence,
Dept. 21, 34 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Star Ricksha Company

The public are hereby notified that the above Company is no longer connected with the Star Garage Company and is under an entirely different management.

A. COHEN,
Proprietor,
Star Ricksha Company.

Shanghai, July 1st, 1918.

18578

BILL SMITH
says:
FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS ALWAYS USE REYNELL'S HIRANO WATER
ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Agents

Yut Sae Chang & Co.
Wholesale Hardware Merchants, Building Contractors—Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI.
Alcohol Fans, Spring Hinges and Green Wire Cloth.
17997

Star Garage Company

NOTICE

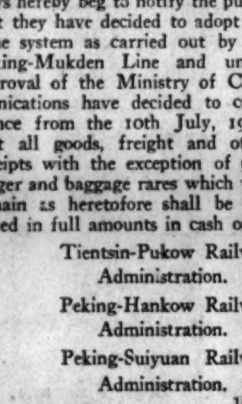
The undersigned, having sold the above Garage to Captain James Edwin Inch, is no longer responsible for any debts or liabilities incurred by it from and after this date.

All past creditors of the Star Garage Company are requested to present their accounts to the undersigned, for payment on or before the 15th of July, 1918, after which date the books will be closed.

A. COHEN.

Shanghai, July 1st, 1918.

18579



Carlton Cafe

We are serving this Special Feature Dinner in our Ball Room July 4th, 1918

Special Hors d'Oeuvres

SOUP
Cream of Tomato
Cold Beef Tea

FISH
Boiled Samli—Parsley Butter Sauce
Broiled Mackeral Maitre d'Hotel

ENTREES
Paprika Veal Cutlets with Rice
Boned Squab Chicken and New Peas
Virginia Ham Glaces with Spinach

ROAST
Turkey—Oyster Dressing—Cranberry Sauce

Steamed Potatoes *French Fried Potatoes*
Green Corn on Cob *Stringed Beans*

DESSERT
Lemon Pie with American Cheese
Loganberry Ice Cream and Cake
Cheese *Fruit* *Coffee*

WANTED
No. 1 Colored Cotton Waste
Please state quantity available, delivery and price, and submit samples to Box 41, THE CHINA PRESS.

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES
FROM $15 U.S.C. UPWARDS
THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

The *Stewart* AUTOGUARD
Guards you and your car against the annoying, troublesome and, sometimes, expensive accidents, which you are sure to meet with sooner or later.
For particulars, apply to the Sole Agents,
The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.
CONFECTIONERS
No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)
Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions
Telephone Central 3829

THE VERITAS INSURANCE CO., LTD.
OF BATAVIA
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
Policies issued at lowest current rates. Claims paid on the spot.
THE KLAUBER TRADING CORPORATION
AGENTS
TEL. CENTRAL 2503. 8-B PEKING ROAD.

Notice of Removal

I have this day removed my offices to 125 Szechuen Road.

J. O. ANDERSON.

1st July, 1918.

18580

NOTICE
Dissolution of Partnership

I, LINTON HENRY STEWARD, hereby notify the Public that as from July 1st, 1918, I have withdrawn from the Firm of Gibson & Steward, 8-A Peking Road, Shanghai, and have no further interest or connection with same as from this date.

PARTNERSHIP
Notice of Retirement

NOTICE is hereby given that LINTON HENRY STEWARD has retired from the Firm of GIBSON & STEWARD, 8-A Peking Road, Shanghai, as from the 1st of July, 1918.

All debts due to and owing by the Firm of GIBSON & STEWARD, as from the date aforesaid will be received and paid by the undersigned, by whom the business of the said Firm will be carried on under the same style and Firm as heretofore.

Dated this First Day of July, 1918.

RICHARD RAYNER GIBSON,
Shanghai.

18567

10 ROOMS to let on second floor of 113-15 Avenue Edouard VII for offices or living quarters. Apply Manager, the Oriental Press.

18598

The Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration

Notification No. 280.

INVITATION OF TENDERS
(090/5)

Tenders which will be opened at 3 p.m. on the 10th day of September, 1918, are hereby invited for the supply of 12,200 Charcoal Iron Boiler Tubes for Locomotives. Tender forms attached with drawing and full particulars may be obtained on payment of a sum of $5.00.

(sd.) S. C. SHU,
Managing Director.

Tientsin, June 27th, 1918.

18569

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table.
Telephone North 482.

No. 8 Quinsan Gardens
To let with board comfortable furnished rooms with every convenience. Excellent cuisine, accommodation for table boarders. Terms moderate. Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

TO LET in Western district, one large room, with verandah and bathroom. Apply to Box 40, THE CHINA PRESS.

18595 J.5.

CENTRAL DISTRICT: To let, one large double bedroom with bathroom attached, terms moderate. Also vacancy for one or two table boarders. Apply Mrs. Benn, 9 Hankow Road, Flat 18.

18540 J.12.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED: Small 4-roomed house, Western district or French town, from 1st August. Full particulars and rental. Apply to Box 31, THE CHINA PRESS.

18570 J.4.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: Stenographer and typist, speedy and accurate, for work in office, on afternoons only 2-6 o'clock. Apply to Box 30, THE CHINA PRESS.

18568 J.4.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED—Cool room, with or without board, located in town, for immediate occupation by young American. Please reply stating terms to Box 14, THE CHINA PRESS.

t.f.

LOST

LOST a brown and white pointer bitch. Will finder please communicate with Box 38, THE CHINA PRESS. Reward if necessary.

18592 J.5.

EDUCATIONAL

EXPERIENCED American teacher wishes to give private lessons to students during vacation. Specialties: English and mathematics. Fees reasonable. Apply to Box 39, THE CHINA PRESS.

18593 J.4.

POSITION WANTED by young Chinese, well experienced in general office work. A1 references. Apply to Box 43, THE CHINA PRESS.

18601 J.4.

PRIVATE lessons in English by certificated professional English lady teacher. Reasonable terms. Apply to Box 28, THE CHINA PRESS.

18557 J.13.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

FOR RENT: Office flat, No. 1 Hongkong Road, eight rooms, separate entrance, well lighted, facing North. Immediate occupancy. Apply to Andersen, Meyer and Co., Ltd., Manufacturing Dept., No. 7 Yuen-ming-yuen Road.

18573

SUITES of office and godowns to let, in the CHINA PRESS Building and 17 Museum Road. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road.

18538 J.5.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 10

HOUSES TO LET

16 YANGTSZEPOO ROAD, 5 roomed-house, ready for immediate occupation. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road.

18583 J.7.

TO LET for two months, a well-furnished, cool, and pleasantly situated seven roomed house, in the Western district, telephone, garden, tennis and small vegetable garden. Tls. 90 per month. No charge for furnishings. Apply to Box 20, THE CHINA PRESS.

18547 J.5.

TO LET: No. 6 Wayside Road, corner residence of five good rooms, near Wayside trams. Rent Tls. 60. Apply premises for inspection; further particulars Hammond, No. 38 Nanking Road.

18574

TO LET, 320 Avenue Joffre, residence of 6 good rooms. Rent Taels 55. Inspection any time. J. T. Hammond, 38 Nanking Road.

18575

SITUATIONS WANTED

COMPETENT and experienced stenographer (British), desires temporary position. Apply to Box 42, THE CHINA PRESS.

18600 J.5.

YOUNG MAN of allied nationality, would like extra work after office hours such as bookkeeping, private secretarial work or in any other capacity. References if required. Apply to Box 35, THE CHINA PRESS.

18586 J.3.

YOUNG AMAH seeks position. Speaks good English. Apply to Box 24, THE CHINA PRESS.

18553 J.27.

COMPETENT stenographer would like extra work after office hours. Apply to Box 15, THE CHINA PRESS.

18541 J.5.

Exchange and Mart

SLIGHTLY USED, 25 horse power, three cylinder, Union (kerosene) Engine, direct connected to Westinghouse 14 kilowatt, 125 volt, 112 ampere, direct current Generator. Selling price Gold $2,500.00. For information apply to Box 333, THE CHINA PRESS.

18599

FOR SALE: Roger side-car, in good order, with new tyre, best offer accepted. May be seen by appointment, Box 32, THE CHINA PRESS.

18576 J.3.

FOR SALE: One Indian power-plus motor cycle with side-car in almost new condition. Owner buying motor car. Apply to Box 33, THE CHINA PRESS.

18582 J.7.

WANTED a second-hand high speed marine motor between 20 and 60 h.p., preferably four cycle, four cylinders, to be installed in a small hydroplane. The motor must be complete and in good condition. Send offers to Box 26, THE CHINA PRESS.

18555 J.3.

WANTED 200 boiler tubes, each 13' long × 3¼" External Diameter. Offers and terms to Box 27, THE CHINA PRESS. Will the local agents of the Sterling Boiler Co. communicate with this address and oblige.

18556 J.3.

MATTRESSES — PILLOWS — BOLSTERS and all other upholsteries need to be re-stuffed, re-covered, re-upholstered or renovated. See V. K. Shen & Son. Furniture Makers and Interior Decorators, 9 Bubbling Well Road. Telephone 1710.

18539 J.4.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 13